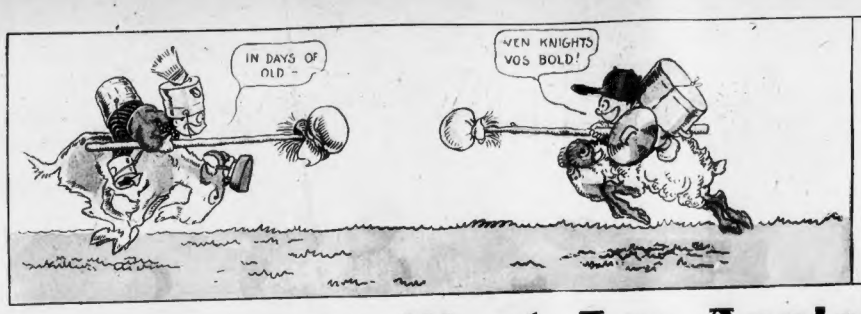

COMIC SECTION
OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN
SUNDAY FEBRUARY 7TH 1909

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Want Any Apples?

YOU SEE VOT I FIXED UP FOR DER BOYS ? VEN DEY GO FOR A APPLE-BING ! DEY GET IT!
DOT VILL LEARN HANS UND FRITZ A FINE LESSON
LEO YOU ISS A WONDER - ONLY WATCH OUT - DEM BOYS AINT SO FOOLISH AS DERE FACES
APPLES IS INSIDE
1

HURRY UP MIT DOT APPLE BARREL IM GOING TO GET POTATOS!
BE SMART- DONT LET NO ONE SEE YOU UND LOOK OUT DOT POTATOS DONT GIFF YOU A JAB!
3

POTATOS ISS FEELING GAY TO-DAY - IN MIT YOU OLD SPORT, UND GET BUSY
VEN YOU DROP HIM, HANS, FOLLOW ME ! I GUESS TO-DAY DER FISHING ISS GOOD
APPLES IS INSIDE
4

UNKIE LEO THAYS PLEATHE HANTH FRITH TUM HOME THOON MAYBE -YETH?
THO THWEET OF YOU THOPHIE, BUT I GUETH WE'LL THAY HERE AWHILE
TELL UNCLE LEO DOT WE HAVE OUR THUTHPITHION- NOW CHASE YOURSELF
12

Jimmy—He Saw a Bear Dance!

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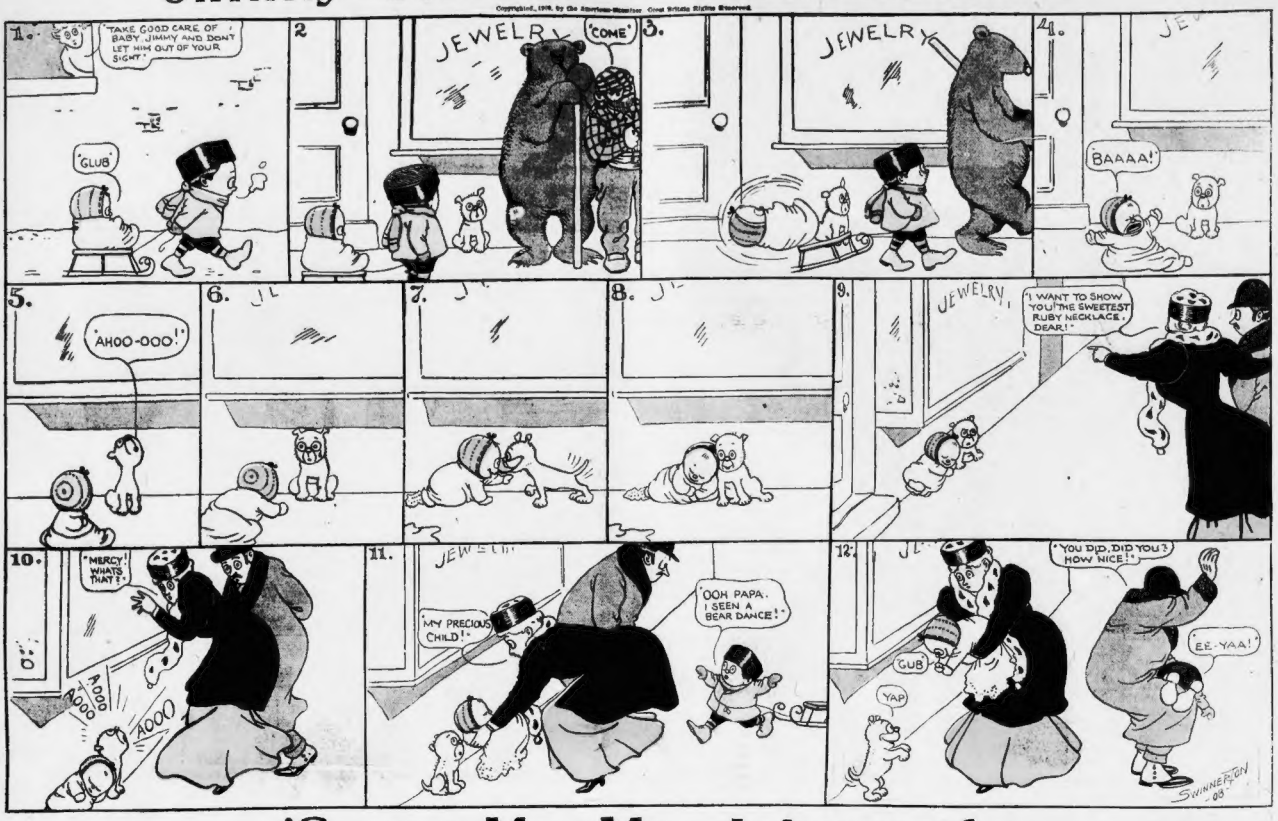

'Scuse Me, Mr. Johnson!

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MORNING GLORY CLUB
1
"SCUSE ME, MISTER VAN CORTLANDT, BUT DAT EXPLOSHIATION WAS ENTIRELY UNINTENTIONABLE."
"I'LL EXCUSE YO, MR. JOHNSON, BUT DON'T DO IT AG IN."
2
DIS SHOT REQUIRES MIGHTY CAREFUL STUDY!
MORNING GLORY CLUB
OUCH!
3
"SCUSE ME, MISTER JOHNSON, BUT DIS YERE OUTRAGE IS TOO OBSEQUIOUS
4
"HOLD ON! REMEMBER DIS IS A GENTLEMENS' CLUB!"
"SCUSE ME, MISTER VAN CORTLANDT, BUT YOUR DISPOSITION IS TOO OPPROBRIOUS!"
STOP DAT
5
DE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF DIS CLUB HAVE DECIDED DAT DE OBSTRUCTIONARIES MUST APOLOGIZE TO EACH OTHER
"SCUSE ME, MISTER VAN CORTLANDT"
"SCUSE ME, MISTER JOHNSON"
6 F. Opper

Happy Hooligan's Noives Get Upset!

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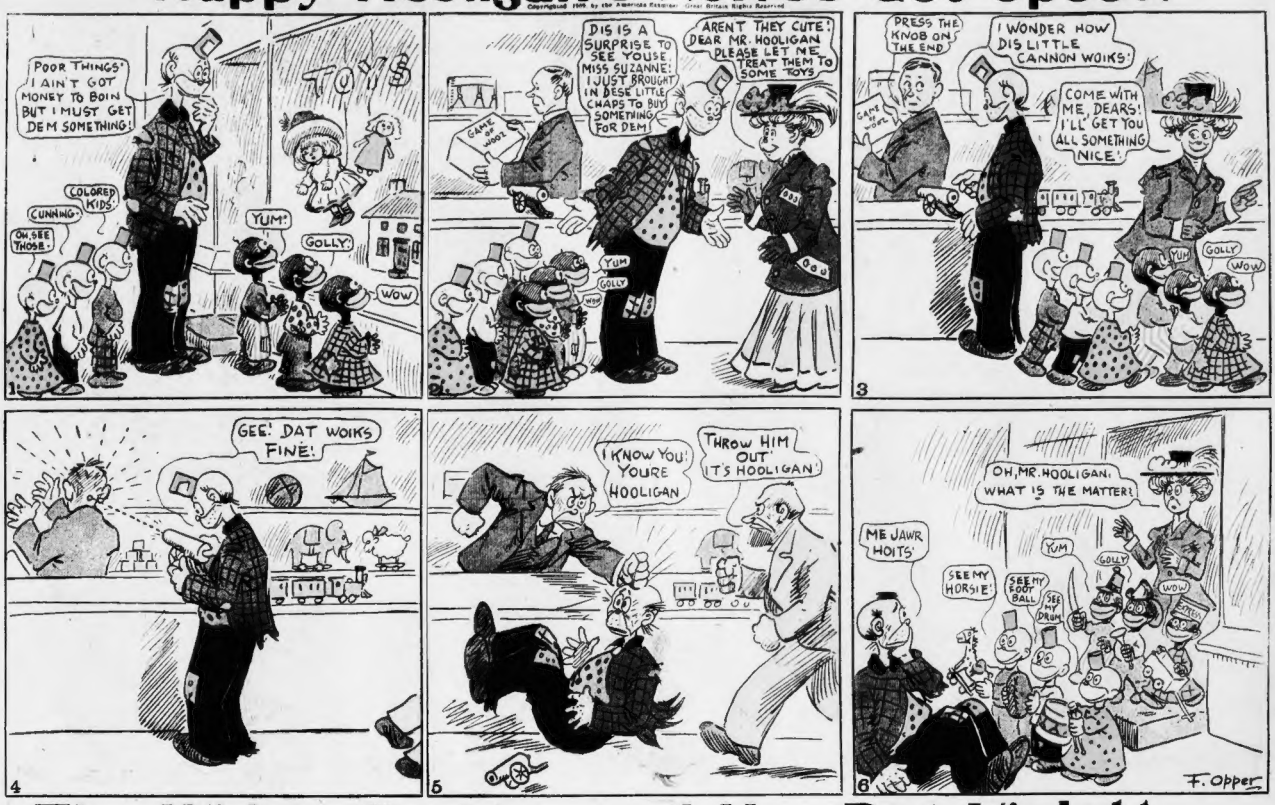
POOR THINGS! I AIN'T GOT MONEY TO BOIN BUT I MUST GET DEM SOMETHING!
TOYS
COLORED KIDS
CUNNING
OH SEE THOSE!
YUM!
GOLLY!
WOW
DIS IS A SURPRISE TO SEE YOUSE, MISS SUZANNE! I JUST BROUGHT IN DESE LITTLE CHAPS TO BUY SOMETHING FOR DEM!
GAME OF WOOT
ARENT THEY CUTE! DEAR MR. HOOLIGAN PLEASE LET ME TREAT THEM TO SOME TOYS
YUM
GOLLY
WOW
PRESS THE KNOB ON THE END
I WONDER HOW DIS LITTLE CANNON WOIKS!
COME WITH ME, DEARS! I'LL GET YOU ALL SOMETHING NICE!
YUM
GOLLY
WOW
1
2
3

The Widow Perkins and Her Dog Violet!

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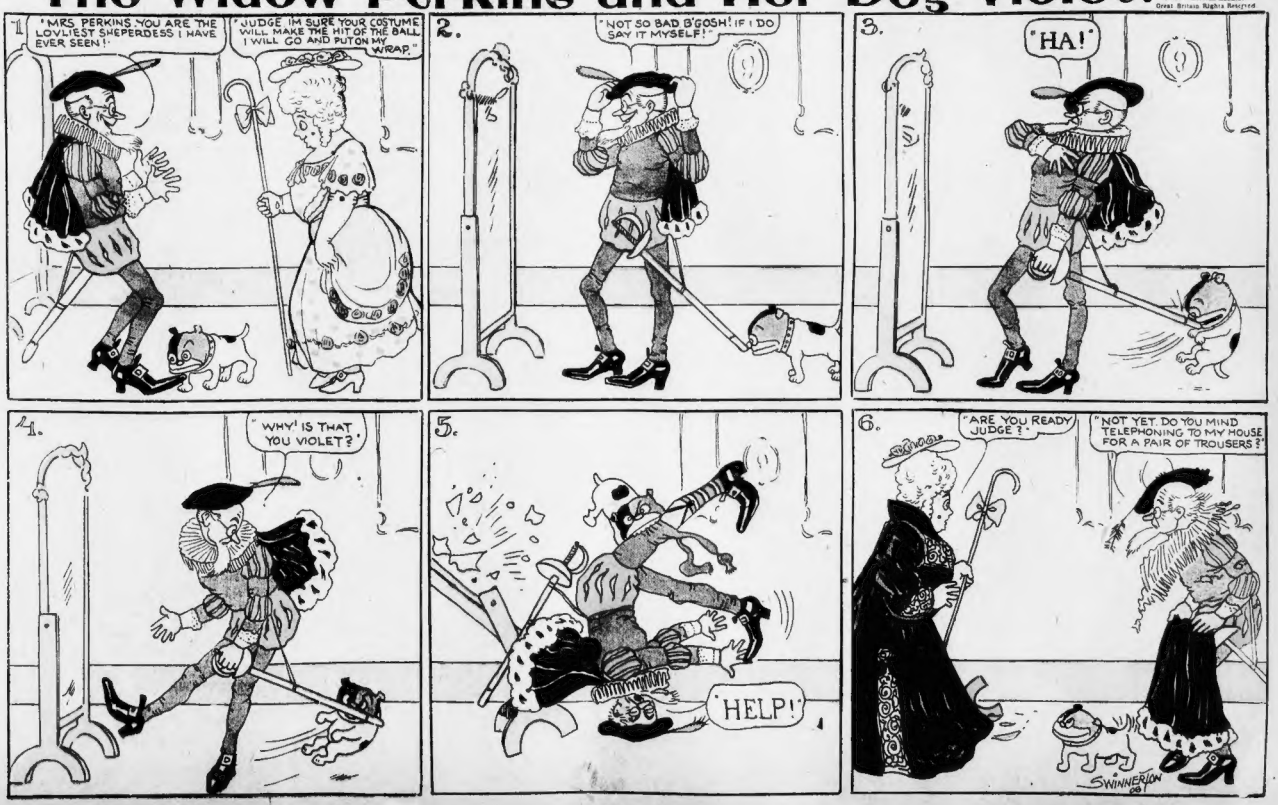
1. "MRS. PERKINS, YOU ARE THE LOVLIEST SHEPERDESS I HAVE EVER SEEN!"
"JUDGE, IM SURE YOUR COSTUME WILL MAKE THE HIT OF THE BALL. I WILL GO AND PUT ON MY WRAP."
2. "NOT SO BAD B'GOSH! IF I DO SAY IT MYSELF!"
3. "HA!"
4. "WHY! IS THAT YOU VIOLET?"
5. "HELP!"
6. "ARE YOU READY JUDGE?"
"NOT YET DO YOU MIND TELEPHONING TO MY HOUSE FOR A PAIR OF TROUSERS?"
SWINNERTON

I LOVE MARY JANE
HERE'S Ethelbert Jones and HERE'S
YOU'RE ALL TO THE GOOD ETHELBERT
I like Jonesie, he's the right sort. He takes his medicine like a man. He is a gentleman, and if his family let him alone lets like him.
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BUSTER YOU MUST BE VERY CAREFUL WITH ETHELBERT HE IS DELICATE
YES DO DEAR
ITS YOUR MOVE
1
COME ETHELBERT ITS TIME TO TAKE YOUR POWDERS
2
ETHELBERT HERES YOUR TUTOR
ITS TIME TO BREATHE NOW
3
ONE, TWO, THREE
TIME TO BREATHE CAN YOU BEAT THAT? I BREATHE DEEPLY ALL THE TIME
SAME HERE
4
COME NOW ETHELBERT ITS TIME TO TAKE YOUR DROPS
HERES YOUR NURSE, ETHEY
5
I CAN SEE THIS WITHOUT MY GLASSES
COME OUT IN THE YARD AND WE'LL HAVE SOME FUN
6
NOW THERES YOUR POWDER
7
NOW HE'S TAKING HIS BREATHING EXERCISE
8
THERE THAT'LL DRY YOU OFF AND ITS INVIGORATING
AND THERES HIS DROPS
9
ETHELBERT! MY CHILD YOU WILL DIE OF COLD
NO MUMMY, I'VE JUST COMMENCED TO LIVE
10
AR'NT YOU NEARLY DEAD, DARLING?
OH, I FEEL FINE
DERE GOES ETHEY JONES
11
LAUGH AND GROW FAT
A MERRY HEART DOETH GOOD LIKE A MEDICINE
HERE TIGE COME TAKE YOUR DROPS
RESOLVED
THAT THAT POOR KID IS LIKE LOTS OF OTHERS. HE IS HAVING SICKNESS FORCED UPON HIM. IF HE WAS TOLD THAT HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY ARE THE NATURAL RIGHT OF THOSE WHO OBEY NATURE'S LAWS, AND GIVEN SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT HE WOULD FORGET THE SICK BUSINESS. DRUGS ARE POISON AND POISON CANT DO ANY ONE ANY GOOD. IT IS LITERALLY TRUE THAT "AS A MAN THINKETH IN HIS HEART SO IS HE"; SICK OR WELL, RICH OR POOR. SUCCESS OR FAILURE - ITS ALL IN HIS MIND. CURE YOUR MIND FIRST BOYS- RID IT OF HATE, JEALOUSY, FEAR AND FAILURE. THEN GO TO WORK AND FORGET YOURSELF
12
R. F. Outcault

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today. Monday fair with little change in temperature. Brisk westerly winds diminishing.
Sun rises—6:51 a. m.; sets, 5:06 p. m.
Moon rises—7:22.
High tide—12:45 a. m.; 1 p. m.

Boston American

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

THIS EDITION OF THE AMERICAN
Consists of the following sections:
1. Latest News.
2. Foreign.
3. Want Ads.
4. Sporting.
5. General News.
6. Editorial.
7. Drama and Society.
8. Comic.
9. Magazine.

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GIRL'S AMAZING DIARY ATTACKS CITY HEALTH OFFICE.

Mary Fisher, Discharged Stenographer, Lays Sensational Charges Before Mayor.

HIBBARD ACTS AT ONCE

Hugging, Flirting, Improper Remarks and Hints of Graft Told in Remarkable Story.

Startling revelations that have caused a gasp of astonishment in civic circles, and has started a rigid investigation in the Health Board office by Mayor Hibbard, have been made by Miss Mary Augusta Fisher, a former expert stenographer in that department, and a Radcliffe graduate, who turned over to the Mayor a daily "diary of her experiences as an employe of the city.

Miss Fisher was in the Board of Health office in City Hall from April until December, last year. Then she was suspended "for the good of the department."

The young woman declares that she was subjected to all sorts of insults by fellow clerks; that she was scorned because she would not let the men hug her; that they insisted on getting her a "fellow inspector or single;" that attempts were made to show her pictures that she had reason to believe were unfit for any one to look at; that the men hugged every other girl in the office, and that she did work that was paid to be done outside of the office.

These are some of the acts that are enumerated at length in the pages of her diary. Miss Fisher is not vague in her allegations—she gives names, dates and states happenings.

Warned to Beware "Pull."

One of the young men who attempted to embrace Miss Fisher, she declares, asserted that her refusal to allow it was a reflection upon all of the other girls there.

When she said that she had had a misunderstanding with a certain person, one of the clerks told her to look out, as "he has a great political pull." She was warned not to be shocked at anything that was done in that office.

Miss Fisher was appointed from the Civil Service list. She received $15 a week. She lives with her parents at No. 10 Thane street, Dorchester, where she is 15 from worry.

Mayor Hibbard turned the diary and letter of Miss Fisher for investigation over to the Health Board Commissioners who consist of Dr. D. Samuel Durgin, chairman; John Ritchie, Jr., and Frederick O. North. Dr. Durgin said last night that the board was investigating the matter carefully. Commissioner Ritchie said the same thing.

The Boston American presents the diary of Miss Fisher with the name of no one against whom accusations are made omitted in fairness to them. This is Miss Fisher's story from the pages of her diary:

From Miss Fisher's Diary.

10 Thane Street,

Dorchester, Mass., January 23, 1909.

Telephone, Dorchester 1734-4.

A Journal of my experiences while serving as stenographer to the Boston Board of Health, beginning July 6, 1908, and ending [illegible] 31, 1909.

I was unanimously appointed to the position by the Board. At the time of my appointment, the Board asked if I would be willing to help out on other work when I had time, and I agreed to do so. But, as time went on, everything that I helped on became assigned to me as my special work—that is, I was expected to do whatever was placed on my desk by the other clerks in the office.

My duties were taking stenography of all kinds, such as letters dictated by the secretary, Charles E. Davis, Jr.; Fred Davis, Thomas Jordon, chief sanitary inspector; Dr. Alexander Burr, and for the health commissioners; taking hearings on Tuesday and Thursday of each week as well as some of the minutes of the board's meetings; served as secretary of the board of examiners of plumbers, which held an examination every Tuesday; wrote 24 hour legal notices to owners of unsanitary buildings; wrote vacate notices; wrote notices of smoke nuisances, and filed away copies of same; filed away all letters that were written from the office and to the office; wrote letters in behalf of the matters

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

W. J. Bryan Hurt In Auto Smash On Florida Bridge

Tire Explodes and Machine Is Thrown Against Trestlework.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 6.—While returning from Sutherland College, where he delivered his lecture, "The Price of Peace," this afternoon, William Jennings Bryan came near losing his life. The automobile in which he was riding exploded a tire on a bridge near Tarpon Springs, pitching into the trestlework and throwing the occupants out.

Mr. Bryan was on the side next to that which struck the woodwork of the bridge and was jammed against a rail. At first it was thought his leg had been broken, but when he arrived at Tampa an examination revealed that the leg was only badly bruised. Mr. Bryan may have to cancel his Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., dates.

FIND BODY OF WOMAN IN BRUTAL TRAGEDY

Murder Mystery Confronts New Haven Police.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6.—A gruesome murder was unearthed here at midnight when the dismembered body of a woman, known as Mary Hazleton, was found stuffed in a trunk at No. 80 Eaton street in the colored section.

The woman and her husband, whose name is James Hazleton, have been missing since December, and the house has been closed. Neighbors became suspicious tonight, and notified the police officers, who forced the door and after a careful search made the horrible discovery.

The only clew they have been able to find is a bloody shirt, which was lying on the floor. The officers are looking for Hazleton.

COLD WAVE THREATENS TO END EARLY SPRING

Forecaster Smith Says Balmy Days Are Nearly Over.

Cold weather for today is what Weather Forecaster Smith prognosticated after hearing reports from all parts of the country. He was of the opinion that the temperature would be about as low tomorrow. In fact the official predictions for today read as follows:

Sunday, fair and cooler. Monday, fair, with little change in temperature; brisk westerly winds, diminishing.

The brisk westerly winds arrived last evening and it came from the Berkshires with a rush. It made the mercury recoil in all thermometers in evanescence, and overcoats, mufs and furs were more in demand than for several days. The blast of cold coming last night rolled over the ocean. Old Boreas blew it right out of the sky.

In New England the wind attained a velocity of thirty-six miles an hour and in New York the rate was fifty. The register at Block Island indicated forty-four miles per hour. The cold storm was credited far away in the West and its center last night was over the mouth of the St. Lawrence and located in the East.

The maximum temperature yesterday in the various large cities was as follows: New York, 54 above; Chicago, 40 above; St. Louis, 44 above; Key West, 80 above; Washington, 60 above; Baltimore, 58 above; Philadelphia, 54 above. The coldest place was at Northfield, Vt., where the thermometer registered 20 above. The highest temperature reached in Boston was 57 above.

HOUSE VOTES $16,000 FOR INAUGURATION

Stout Stands to Be Built for Spectators and Guests.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Sixteen thousand dollars was appropriated to-day by the House for inaugural expenses at the capitol.

Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee, who reported the resolution, stated that $10,000 would be spent for the big stand on which President-elect Taft will take the oath of office and make his inaugural address and $3,000 for other stands around the capitol.

PRIZE WINNERS IN IDEA CONTEST

The list of prize winners in the $200 idea contest will be found on page 6 of this section.

DON'T FAIL TO READ TODAY

The Modern Pace
By Herbert Kaufman
Page 7 of the Foreign News Section.

Brace Up
By Herbert Kaufman
Page 3 of the Want Ad. Section.

Beginning Today these splendid editorials and verses of "Vim, Vigor and Victory" will be regular and exclusive features OF THE
SUNDAY BOSTON AMERICAN
THEY ARE THE SIGN BOARDS TO SUCCESS

$75,000 FIRE SWEEPS MELROSE CAR BARNS; MANY IN PERIL FROM FLAMES.

Chief and Hosemen Just Escape Death as Fiery Wall Crashes Out on Street.

BUSINESS BLOCKS IN PERIL

One of the two large Boston & Northern car barns at Franklin Square, Melrose Highlands, eight trolley cars and a quantity of tools, machinery and employes' clothing was destroyed by fire last night, with a total loss of $75,000.

The entire Melrose department, called by the second alarm, was able by fierce fighting to save the other barn, which was continually catching fire from the burning structure, twenty-five feet distant.

So euphonic did the firemen stick to their hose nozzles that Assistant Chief Thomas Hawks and a detail of hosemen working between the two barns were nearly caught when a wall fell outward.

Firemen in Peril.

The extreme edge of the burning wall landed on the ground only a few feet in front of the firemen, who staggered back from the blinding shower of sparks and clouds of smoke.

Spectators, other firemen and police feared for a few minutes that Assistant Chief Hawks and his hosemen were caught in the fall.

Fire Chief Joseph Edwards and Patrolmen William McCarthy and Harry Burne dashed in close to the standing barn and met the others feeling their way out. A great cheer arose when all emerged safely.

The roof of the Melrose Highlands Free Baptist Church nearly caught fire and was saved by a hose stream.

The double dwelling at Nos. 168-170 Green street, occupied by Motorman Michael Ferrell and James R. McCormick was blistered from the heat and the roof ignited. Lively work by the firemen also saved this house. The Ferrell and McCormick families fled to the street temporarily.

Traffic Is Blocked.

The tracks passing through Franklin square were blocked by cars run out hastily from the other barn. After those were cleared away there was a jam both of outbound cars for a while on account of lack of power at the square. The inbound cars were run by the guards to the down grade, to "shoot" the square, picking up the power at the foot of the Main street hill.

The fire was discovered at 8:45 p. m. in the repair room in the rear of the house by Night Watchman Thomas Perigoe. He had no time to run any cars out, the flames were coming so rapidly. He ran to the westerly barn and, with the aid of Motorman Walter Gates of No. 154 Green street and Inspector Alock McLean, run out ten of the cheaper cars in that barn.

By the time the fire department arrived the flames were in full sweep through the easterly barn. The back doors were open and a terrific draught swept through from the back, driving flames out the front entrance and half-way across Green street.

Talk of Incendiary.

In a few moments the barn, 200 feet long and 100 feet wide, was ablaze from end to end and side to side. It was burned to the ground.

With it were burned seven of the old-style vestibule cars and one of the new Motorman Walker cars. The building and figure at $5,000 apiece and the semi-convertible car at $8,000. The cars alone about $15,000. It was an old structure, dating back to the horse-car days. The machinery, office furniture and employes' clothing in the lockers bring the total loss up to $75,000.

The cause of the fire is unknown. It is attributed to spontaneous combustion. There was talk after the fire about it having been set, but the other theory is held by the firemen and employes.

Spectacular Sight.

It was feared that the westerly car barn, in which ten trolleys were still left, would be consumed. The draught of the fire across Green street tended partly to save the westerly barn, coupled with the continuous wetting which the department gave the structure on the side toward the flames.

The fire was as spectacular as possible. The barn stood on the height where Main, Franklin and Green streets meet to form Franklin square. It drew a large crowd, not only from Melrose, but from Malden and Wakefield and Melrose Highlands. Incoming cars, bumper laden with Saturday night traffic, kept dragging up to the fire limit and adding their freight to the jam of local spectators.

At the first shape of the fire it was thought that aid would have to be called from out of town. But Fire Chief Edwards figured that by hard fighting he would hold the fire to the easterly barn and protect adjoining property. He and his men made good their boast in this, but his judgment proved correct in the end.

THREE BOYS RIDE TO DEATH ON ICE BOAT

Tragedy Ends Youngsters' Sport on the Hudson.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Skidding before the wind, an ice yacht improvised out of a boat and a sail of canvas, ran into a crack in the ice on the Hudson River to-night and three little boys were drowned. Two of the bodies have been recovered.

How to Get the Lincoln Medal

The coupon which entitles the purchaser of this paper to the free Lincoln medal, with full directions and a list of the places of distribution, is printed on

Page 2 of the General News Section

SWEETHEARTS STILL, SAYS MRS. DUNPHY ON WAY HOME TO GREET HUSBAND.

Acquittal on Theft Charge a Victory for Love, She Declares.

GLAD TO BE BACK IN BOSTON

Mrs. Martha Maybelle Dunphy arrived home from Chicago last night and lost no time in saying that there was no reason for a reconciliation with her husband because they loved each other just as much as they ever did. "We are sweethearts still," is the way she puts it.

Mrs. Dunphy was acquitted in Chicago Wednesday of a charge of stealing $5,000 worth of securities and jewelry from Charles E. Giles, a Boston and Chicago money-lender.

She returned here in response to a two-word telegram from her husband, Dr. John Dunphy of Huntington avenue. The telegram said merely: "Come home." But it meant much to the happy wife.

Mrs. Dunphy has nothing but scorn for Giles and nothing but praise for her husband. Out of her Chicago experience she has gained this lesson:

"Tell your husband everything."

Love as Much as Ever.

Mrs. Dunphy was met at the station here by friends. Dr. Dunphy had arranged to meet her at the home of friends so as to avoid the station crowd and to escape interviewers.

Mrs. Dunphy said with emphasis:

"There's no reason in the world why I should want any reconciliation with my husband," declared Mrs. Martha Maybelle Dunphy, as she laughed merrily. "Why the divorce and I love each other just as much and perhaps even more than we ever did," she continued.

"Everything is just as happy as any husband and wife could desire. Why the last letter I received from my husband is in that traveling bag and it began 'Dearest sweetheart.' Now tell me truly, do you think that sounds as though there was any trouble. That was simply a newspaper tale.

"I am so glad to get back to dear old Boston, but I was more than sorry to leave all my friends I made out in Chicago. Everyone I met in the windy city just treated me so cordially. I'm getting to correspond with heaps of people out there, too.

Victory for Love and Home.

"The case in court was a victory for the wife who loves her husband and her home, as against the unscrupulous shark, who tries

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

Philadelphia Physician Has Many Cures to His Credit.

Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the chief consulting physician of the Dr. Kline Institute is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Branch 46, Dr. Kline Institute, No. 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.

Page 2 of the General News Section

Principal Figures and Scenes in the Brilliant Bowditch-Emery Wedding

Upper picture shows Manning Emery, Jr., and his bride (Elizabeth Bowditch) leaving the church after the wedding yesterday; in the lower picture on the left are the bridesmaids, Dorothy Forbes (in front) and Mrs. Henry Lyman (former Elizabeth Cabot); on the right are guests leaving the church.

MISS BOWDITCH A SOCIETY BRIDE

Church Thronged at Wedding of Vincent Girl to Manning Emery, Jr.

Boston and Cambridge exclusive society in large numbers attended the wedding at noon yesterday of Miss Elizabeth Bowditch, famous since her debut as one of the smartest of the smart Vincent Club girls, and Manning Emery, Jr., of Cambridge and LeRoy, N. Y.

Miss Bowditch is the daughter of Mrs. Ebenezer F. Bowditch of "Millwood Farm," Framingham, and the ceremony was performed in the historic Unitarian Church in that town.

The Rev. Charles Humphreys, pastor of the Framingham Unitarian Church, officiated. The quaint old church, which had been decorated with white and pink carnations, roses and evergreens, was filled with the representatives of society.

Breakfast at "Millwood."

Mendelssohn's wedding march was sung by twenty-five choir boys from the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church of Boston. The words of the hymn were written for the occasion by a member of Miss Bowditch's family. After the wedding ceremony the couple, the relatives and their invited guests went to "Millwood Farm," where a reception and wedding breakfast followed.

Miss Bowditch has been prominent in society ever since she made her debut. Through her ardent friendship for Miss Dorothy Forbes and Mrs. Henry Lyman, who was Elizabeth Cabot, the trio became known as the Inseparables. Miss Cabot was married earlier in the Winter.

At the ceremony yesterday Miss Forbes was Miss Bowditch's bridesmaid and Mrs. Lyman matron of honor. Miss Bowditch had been Mrs. Lyman's bridesmaid at her wedding. Miss Bowditch was led to the altar and given away by her brother, Nathaniel Bowditch.

Bride's Gown White Satin.

The bride wore white satin, trimmed with old-family lace and a tulle veil edged with lace. Miss Forbes and Mrs. Lyman were becomingly gowned alike in white lace over white satin and each wore a pretty spreading pink hat laden with sweeping plumes.

George Little was Mr. Emery's best man and among the ushers were John Bowditch, brother of the bride, and Elton Clark.

Mr. Emery is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Manning Emery, of Hubbard Park, Cambridge. He was graduated from Harvard in 1900. Since then he has successfully engaged in business and at present he is spending the greater part of his time in LeRoy, N. Y., where he has extensive interests.

The coupon vote in the great Sunday School Teachers' European Tour Contest, together with the standing of the candidates, appears on Page 2 of the General News Section.

BOASTS 50 WIVES, 5 YEARS IN PRISON

Bauman, Who Swindled Women Out of Millions, Lands in Illinois Cell.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Harry J. Bauman, alias Dr. Herman Brandt, said to have fifty wives, and to have swindled women out several millions in the past five years was sentenced to Joliet penitentiary today by Judge Clifford on a charge of swindling.

Bauman is wanted for bigamy in New York City, Troy and Watertown, N. Y., Mahanoy City, Penn., and other cities.

Detective Wooldridge, who prosecuted Bauman says he has evidence to prove Bauman married at least fifty women in Europe and America, robbed them of their valuables and money and then deserted them.

$100,000 SUIT FILED BY OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN

Impresario Fights Back in Newspaper War.

New York, Feb. 6.—The war that has been waged between Oscar Hammerstein, the famous impresario, and the New York Press broadened to-day, when Hammerstein filed suit against John A. Hennessy, managing editor of the paper, for $100,000.

In both suits he charges criminal libel. Hammerstein now has two police court suits pending against two reporters for the paper who assaulted him in a hotel lobby and today intimated that he intended to attend to have Justice Beekman Finn disbarred for comments he made on Oscar when the reporters were first arraigned. At that time Finn held the men as they pleaded guilty to the charge, but from the bench declared that he would have done the same thing as the reporters if he received such a letter as Hammerstein wrote to them.

Bank Officers Banquet.

Instead of the usual mid-winter entertainment, the Bank Officers' Association of Boston this year will hold a banquet at Machinery Hall, Mayor Hibbard, Francis B. Sears, Robert Luce, Lafayette G. Bixby and Rev. Willard Scott are among the list of announced speakers. The date is Feb. 10, at 6 p. m.

SUDDEN CHANGES—FR. JOHN'S
Medicine gives straight to ward off colds. No poisonous drugs.

JOHN B. MORAN IS DEAD, AFTER LONGILLNESS, AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

District Attorney Beaten in Brave Battle Against Dread Disease.

SOUGHT HEALTH IN WEST

Had Been Failing for Several Months, and End Was Not Unexpected.

A despatch was received early this morning from Phoenix, Ariz., said that John B. Moran died at St. Luke's home there late last night of tuberculosis of the throat.

He seemed to be improving until three days ago, when a sudden turn came and had been gradually sinking since. The despatch stated that he was cheerful to the very end and after being told that the end was approaching said he was ready to die.

He had made a brave battle for health during a period of several months.

Mr. Moran's character was unique. His life was that of his own shaping. He was his own master-builder of his own career and character. How well he built all know—both friend and foe. He was a man who sought to make neither friend nor foe. He made both because he bowed to the mark of duty as he saw it, and he clove his way in straight lines, for such was his character and purpose at all times.

No man was more entirely independent than Moran. He was independent of men, he was independent of organizations made by men, he held himself aloof from party fealty or party machines. Hence he was ever opposed by machine politicians and their handi-work political machines. Yet triumph was not to be denied him.

He flouted fickle fortune, and fortune followed him because he was indifferent.

Few Equals as a Pleader.

As an attorney he early made for himself a name and a place. He was gifted with an able and logical legal mind. Of quibbles he made nothing, but his keen legal eye saw through the meshes and snares straighway to the truth and to justice.

As a criminal lawyer, especially, his rank was lofty. As a jury pleader he had few equals. His eloquence was the eloquence of simple truth, of rugged, fearless honesty and determination for the right. Hence his power with jurors. Men who heard him speak, if they did not believe with him, if they did not agree with him at least believed that Moran himself believed what he said when he spoke.

As a campaigner he was no less unique than as citizen and lawyer. He was ever his own campaign manager. He spurned party machines. He would not even permit the organization of his own campaigns.

He simply went before the people's honest, simple-minded common people, and told them what he would do if elected. They believed him and elected him, long-handed against organized and powerful opposition.

Demanded Honesty in Office.

John Brown Moran was born in Wakefield, April 27, 1859. He attended the Wakefield public schools and Phillips Andover Academy. At the Boston University Law School he obtained the knowledge of the law which resulted in his being admitted to the bar soon after his graduation. He began the practice of law at Woburn, but after a few months moved to Boston, where he won a reputation for brilliancy in his profession. Mr. Moran's interest in public affairs was active and constant, and for years he was known to the people of Massachusetts through his numerous striking speeches in political campaigns and at legislative and city government hearings. He had unveiled the evidences of graft and other misconduct among public officials and was constantly and open vi-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

GREAT LINCOLN CONTEST FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

THE BOSTON AMERICAN will give 200 sets of "The Life of Lincoln," by Ida M. Tarbell (two volumes each, selling price, $5), to the boys and girls of all public, private, parochial or Sabbath schools in Boston.

It will also give 100 cash prizes to pupils and 100 cash prizes to teachers.

The conditions are simple. For full details see Page 5 of the editorial section of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

GIRL MAKES AMAZING CHARGE AGAINST CITY HEALTH OFFICE

Continued from First Page.

pertaining to the office of the overseers of the poor, and filed away the report cards. I stamped Charles E. Davis's name on nearly every letter that went out of the office.

"Urged to Keep it Quiet."

In regard to the letter I wrote for the Overseers of the Poor, I, ——— used to come up very often with letters that had to be sent immediately, in order that certain forms might be kept inside for the rest of maintenance or getting people to the hospitals. Memoranda was given to me by Mr. ——, and after writing these letters I stamped Charles E. Davis, Jr. Sec.' on them and copied them on the letter press. Mr. Davis asked me not to say anything to any one about it, in order that the overseers of the poor be entitled to receive the money, it had to go through our office.

Mr. ——— visits were noticeably frequent —so much so that one day while he was sitting at my desk endeavoring to visit with me, Mr. ——— spilled some ink on my desk and asked Mr. Charles E. Davis if he had insurance on his clothes. These visits were since Miss Fraser had entered the office and signified that there might be some considerable attraction at my desk.

This soon said to attract the attention of the whole office, stopped work to see what was happening, and generally, "We are getting along very nicely." After his departure, upon my asking Mr. ——— not to make such remarks again, he said that Miss ——— was a fine man, and that he had **no money and a splendid position.**

Tried to Avoid Married Men.

I was obliged to avoid Mr. H. several times afterward. I was especially cautious on this day. Various members of the office had been attempting to force the attentions of married men upon me.

I frequently came into the office in the morning or at noon and found my papers misplaced and the drawers open. The typewriter all entangled; all of which was evidently inspired by prying into my business.

One day, when a check saw me working pretty hard, came over to my desk and said, "Miss Fisher, what makes you work so hard? I'm not afraid that I am not going to."

In regard to vacations, one girl was allowed three weeks vacation, which fact I was obliged to tell. The officials said they were not by rights only allowed two weeks, but they all had three so long as they kept their months closed.

Mr. Davis took a vacation. While he was away the clerks took delight in giving me fits to me—here she names three more and two female clerks, and asking me what I thought of trial marriages, courtships in graveyards and behind billboards, and getting lost in Franklin Field for a time; and Mr. ——— and Mr. ——— asked me if I had ever read the book, Bocaccio, and advised me to read it. I said that I had not and had no use for such books.

Showed Her Improper Picture.

Mr. ——— one day came up to my desk one day to ask him about some work, showed me a picture of a woman dressed in a night gown and said, "Isn't she perfect?" them with nothing on and that he would like to show me pictures that were works of art. Miss ——— said that she would advise me not to bring on a bad impression in his desk that she thought were unfit to be seen.

One day I was called to take a hearing and was unable to find my note book, which I had bought purposely for taking hearings and which was totally unsuited for ordinary handwriting.

I couldn't find it, as it had been hidden under some papers, and Miss ——— got it for me. She pointed her finger at she would like me to. Shortly afterward while talking generally with Mr. ——— and Overseers Miss ——— inform Dr. Durgin that she could not work with Fisher any more in the office.

Previous to this, Miss ——— and Miss ——— in company with Mr. ——— and Mr. ——— spent about three weeks, about an hour before closing time, when I was busy, would come to my desk and ask me if I didn't have a fellow, and if I didn't want to get married, and almost insisted upon my going out with Mr. ——— whom I knew to be a married man and not living with his wife. I didn't go, particularly as I would not choose my own company.

Asked Her to Read Boccacio.

With these facts present, they repeatedly asked me if I had read Boccacio and asked me if I was wise. Mr. ——— said I would find that all men were human and that I would find that all men were about alike. He said later that he had one wife in Worcester and one in Boston. In fact, they made many such remarks things that I couldn't understand, but I understood enough to realize that their conversation meant nothing but insult to me. When I refused to listen to any more such talk, they said they **wasn't** so unsophisticated as it would seem.

Mr. ——— an official, was so persistent about getting me to go out with him or single that I said I wouldn't marry the best man living unless he was good, handsome and had lots of money. He said, "Say, I believe you would marry a nigger, if he had money enough." I reported this to Mr. Rideout and I wasn't annoyed for quite a while.

About this time the Landladies' Commission asked for a copy of our inspectors' reports as to the sanitary condition of some of the lodging houses. I worked pretty nearly a week and a half on this copying. I had to do this besides my regular work. Commissioner North asked me when I was done, and I said, "When this work doesn't belong to this office." He said, "Who gave this to you to do?" We gave more important work or our own to be done in a while. This work I got Dr. Durgin told my mother that they had paid a big bill for the lodging house work, and I supposed only a very little was done in this office.

Who Got Money for Bill?

And I have been wondering who got the money for the work which I wrote out, and for which Dr. Durgin said they had paid a large sum for being done on the side. When I asked Charles E. Davis about this work being done in the office, he expressed surprise that I should ask, and said that he supposed only a very little was done in this office.

Did During a conversation with a leading official concerning the fact that I had had some little misunderstanding with Mr. ——— of the clerks, and he replied, "Oh, I would look out, if I were you, for Mr. Broderick has a great political pull, and there are ——— in the office who will report to him everything you say and do." He said he didn't dare to say a word.

Along about the 20th of September I was called for and received six days vacation in consequence of the extra work I had been doing, making, my total work, etc. Miss ——— and Mr. ——— were much opposed to my having any vacation. When I went to the Commissioners, name, Mr. Rideout and Mr. North, I was told then I thought I had been doing a good deal of work and they both agreed that I had and voluntarily informed me that I had done as much work as any three girls they had ever had. Mr. ——— was very much provoked at my receiving a vacation. The real reason for his attitude was that Miss ——— claimed she needed my help. I couldn't understand why she needed my help at that time, as most of the other clerks were standing around laughing and whistling and having a good time generally.

When I returned from my vacation I told Mr. ——— that Mr. ——— a commissioner, desired all communications to the Civil Service Commission addressed to him as such, instead of the Secretary, Mr. Warren P. Dudley, Esq., as he had been instructing me to do. He said Mr. ——— used to be a very active man, but was falling fast, and that he was totally unfitted for the office he was holding, and he couldn't do a day's work of left to his own resources. He said that Mr. ——— was another commissioner, was an inquisitive old woman and always used the language that was put there by politicians. He said that Mr. ——— was thoroughly unfitted for the position now, but eh would soon tear the way things were run down.

"Tried to Hug Me."

A constant and everlasting source of annoyance was the conduct of one of the clerkest force by the name of M. ———, who by innuendo and suggestion subjected me to the foulest insults. She was constantly talking of immoral matters of the most objectionable character, and threatening to subject me to the indignity of being embraced by alm, looking for every opportunity to accomplish his object, notwithstanding my strenuous objections. He remarked that he expected to be hugged were a reflection on all the other girls in the office if said both Mr. ——— and Mr. ———, as well as the office boy, showed a determination to carry out the threat expressed by Mr. ———, who from time to time made me feel that he would be down to their level, yet. Numerous demonstrations were given of the lugging process in the case of other women in the office by some of these men.

Things transpired in this line in this office that could never have happened in a respectable and well-managed business office. The whole office seemed to be on the go-as-you please style and the matters was taken from the beginning of my service to me when I told her I was shocked and my sense of delicacy outraged, that I ought not to be shocked at anything that was done in that office; that I must become reconciled to it. It seemed to me as being hole employed I.

Loud and boisterous whistling of the Merry Widow Waltz was kindled most frequently in the office day after day, and when I complained I was told that I was too fussy.

I was required to climb a ladder or stand on a swivel chair to get at the map in my efforts to locate the districts and the duties of which I knew I had never properly belonged to the position occupied by Miss ——— and I was never given the convenient to persuade ——— to give it to me to do. Many times I reported this work evidently belonged to her, and in her efforts to shirk the responsibility, she would say who is the chief medical officer, and had me call him on the 'phone, and in a most complaining bitterly to the secretary of the incompetence of the office, declaring my ability to keep up in the work, declaring in no measured terms that that was the way I was doing, and that I was in a satisfactory manner by one clerk, the reasons for her desire to shirk responsibility, and she would make onto my shoulders and to get the work done, which I never seemed to be over quite apparent; and because of the latitude which she had taken in the library of ——— she escaped the censure which, under the circumstances, would inevitably have fallen to her lot.

Discharged By Letter.

These were the closing incidents of my entanglement with the office of health. Worn out and discouraged by the wilful and malicious abuses that I was subjected to by the clerks and Miss ———, and finding myself unable to return to work on the morning of the 23rd of September, I called the secretary by telephone that I should be unable to return to work on account of nerve exhaustion, and that I would be receiving assurances from him that everything of importance of his being called and kept informed of my condition and progress, which was duly complied with by Dr. Durgin.

At the end of ten days, I being still unable to return to work, Mr. Ritchie called me on the 'phone and asked about my condition, he remarked that everything was running smoothly in the office, and that I was secure, and that my salary was secure.

No intimation reached me of any cause for complaint in the conduct of the factory in every way both as to the discharge of work, and in the conduct of the office, until I received a letter from the secretary, dated October 5, 1908, which notifyhim me that my services would be dispensed with on and after the 15th of December 31. The reason assigned was that I had been appointed in the service of the city of Boston, and that I was not entitled to the (Civil Service Commissioners.

I immediately made an inquiry up the office by telephone and asked an explanation of Dr. Durgin, as to why I was discharged, and he told her that we all had to come to Scotland and that I would be notified in due time but advised her not to make any fuss about it as there was no use in it. I also pointed out to her that the least said about the matter the better for all concerned. I knew if I also wanted them to keep me there against their will—because I was performing my duties perfectly within their rights.

I also pointed out that I went to me as I had been offered three other positions at the same salary during my stay there, one being under the Federal Service.

MARY AUGUSTA FISHER.

Miss Mary Augusta Fisher, whose startling revelations have resulted in Health Board investigation.

BANK STARTS AGAIN, ITS ASSETS INTACT

The First National Bank of Somersworth, N. H., which was closed December 16 last, owing to the irregularities in the accounts of the bank cashier, Fred M. Torney, will open its doors for Monday's business.

At a meeting of the directors held today N. S. Bean, the bank examiner, who has had charge of the funds since the bank closed, delivered all of the assets of the bank to President William S. Tibbets. It is stated that the shortage of $85,000, said to have been caused by Varney's rash speculations, has been made good.

Statements from President Tibbets and Bank Examiner Bean have been sent to all depositors stating that the bank is again in good financial condition and the resources are ample for any emergency.

Melville L. Steven, a Somersworth boy, who has been connected with the Boston & Maine Railroad for fifteen years and handled most of their finances, has been appointed cashier by the directors.

"DANCE IN CHURCHES," URGES CHICAGO WOMAN

Wife of Professor Makes Plea for Young People.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — "Tear up the carpets from the church floors and invite the young people into these church parlors to dance, to tryst and to hold their class meetings. Then they will not go to places that are not respectable."

This is the advice of Mrs. W. I. Thomas, wife of a professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, given at the opening of the three days' celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Chicago Home for the Friendless.

SOCIETY OF TWO CITIES AT WEDDING

Boston and Cleveland, O., society was well represented last night at the wedding ceremony of Miss Maybelle Stults, daughter of J. V. N. Stults of Belmont street, Belmont, and Lewis S. McCreary, one of the most prominent business men of Cleveland. The wedding ceremony and reception were held in the large colonial mansion, "Stults Farm," Belmont.

Rev. A. M. Anes of Westminster, a lifelong friend of the bride's father, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Grace Stults. The groom was unattended. The ushers were: Bequestative Norman H. White of Brookline; Clarence Boulter, Brookline; J. Forrest Bouve, Fitchburg; Smith Lund, J. Forrest Crosby of Boston. The bridal party left on the midnight train for a tour of the South.

SWEET 'HELLO' OVER PHONE LEADS TO ELOPEMENT.

"It's Just the Dandiest Fun," Says Runaway Bride from Pawtucket.

WERE MARRIED IN MAINE

Portland, Me., Feb. 6.—Declaring that eloping from Pawtucket, R. I., down to Maine was "just the dandiest fun," pretty Mabel M. Briggs, a brown-eyed, brown-haired girl, now Mrs. Henry H. Poole, broke down and wept in the West End Hotel to-night when she found that her parents would learn of her marriage.

"We had wished that papa and mamma would not find it out till next June when Harry graduates," sobbed the girl-bride. "Now all our plans will be spoiled."

The happy face of the youthful bridegroom also clouded a bit when he found that his father and mother would soon know of the escapade. But he said stoutly: "Father'll be just as glad as I am when he comes to know my wife."

A sweet, clear voice over the telephone wires from the Pawtucket "Central" was what won young Poole's heart. He is a student in the Brant and Stratton Business College at Providence.

Seek Parental Blessing.

One day he had occasion to call up the Pawtucket office from Providence and Miss Briggs came on the line answering: "Number ——." Poole sought some pretext to carry on a short conversation with the girl with the alluring voice, and before he knew it he had fallen over head and heels in love with the voice at the other end of the wire. He thought she was as sweet as her voice.

Two days later he called up the Rev. Joseph Bartell Shepard in the library of St. Paul's Episcopal Church parish house. To-morrow they will go back to Providence and Pawtucket to seek parental forgiveness and blessings.

"I have had just the dandiest time," said the little brown-eyed bride to-day. "I think it's the most splendid thing to run away down to Maine and get married.

"It was one day just before Christmas," said the young benedict, "that I chanced to call some person in Pawtucket over the phone. The voice of the telephone girl attracted me and I lost no time in finding out who she was when I called up on that line. I found she was Miss Mabel Briggs, daughter of George H. Briggs of Lonsdale avenue, Pawtucket.

Was High School Athlete.

"We managed to meet often after that by my father. Herbert Poole of the What Cheer Beef Company didn't want me to marry then. He wanted me to finish my education and go into business first.

Mrs. Poole, Jr., is twenty-one but she looks to be younger. Poole is at the head of his class in the business college and was prominent in athletics and society when in the High School.

ROOT AND FOLGER WIN SIX-DAY RACE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—The finish of the six day bicycle race was as follows: Root and Folger, first; Kramer and Moran, second; Mitten and Bardgett, third; Lewis and Mill, fourth; Walker and Palmer, fifth.

Root beat Kramer out by a few inches. The distance made by the winning team was 1,113 miles, 7 laps.

Lace Curtain Ablaze.

Ten dollars damage was caused by a lace curtain fire in the ground floor flat of Henry Saratory at No. 615 Massachusetts avenue last night.

MORAN DIES, BRAVELY FIGHTING AGAINST CONSUMPTION.

Continued from First Page.

lations of law, and in 1903 announced himself as an independent candidate for District Attorney of Suffolk County.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties and the Bar Association of the county had endorsed his only opponent, M. J. Sughrue, yet on November 7, 1905, more than 40,000 voters elected John B. Moran District Attorney by a majority of 4,349 votes.

It was a personal victory. Upon being notified of his election, Mr. Moran said: "I realize the great importance of the trust imposed on me by the honest, law-abiding citizens, to whom, on the platform, I appealed. I fought for principles. I appealed to intelligence. I touched the chords of the hearts of honest men. Such ability as I possess, such energy as in me exists, I will devote to a fulfillment of my pledges and to such a course of conduct in the office as will cause no honest man to regret my election."

He worked fearlessly into searching investigations into every crime or suspected crime in Suffolk County, and during his term he made the office of District Attorney feared by evil-doers.

Mr. Moran's Platform.

John B. Moran was elected District Attorney on the following platform:

Official freedom from politicians and grafters.

Official action with the grand jury, instantly and openly, and not through the press or private sources, without waiting for the next court.

Fair treatment to all lawyers and favors to none.

No withholding of evidence favorable to the defendant.

No intimidation of jurors by reasonless challenges.

No intimacy, social or otherwise, with jurors.

Rigid enforcement of law against grafters and bribers.

Trivial offenders leniently treated with the idea of reformation.

Habitual criminals with mercy, to all.

He endeavored to carry out every promise made in that platform. He determined to be District Attorney in the interest of every law-abiding citizen of Suffolk county. He made good.

Mr. Moran assumed the duties of the district-attorneys office on the first Monday in December, 1905, having been elected in a campaign in which he was opposed by one candidate representing both parties, and only one newspaper would publish his speeches and that was the Boston American.

Candidate for Governor.

After a year's administration of the office, characterized by sensational assaults on the forces of evil-doers, both high and low, Moran stood for election as Governor of Massachusetts on the ticket of the Independence League and the Democratic party. He was first nominated by the League and the following day by the Democratic Convention.

With Ex. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, as running mate, Moran gave Governor Guild a hard race for the highest office in the state, though he was defeated in a State overwhelmingly Republican.

In the fall of 1907 after the Democrats had refused to nominate him for district attorney and had placed Joseph Jennison in the field, with Walter Perkins and Mill, fourth; Walker and Palmer, fifth. Republican, Democratic and Independence parties, and accepted the nomination of the strong third party. He beat out both of his opponents, backed by the political machines of both parties.

Moran's campaign was a whirlwind one from beginning to end. In the 1907 campaign, he announced at the outset that he had been forbidden to discuss the platform and that he would do all his talking from the platform.

But the press, with the exception of the Boston American, held out scanty attention to Moran's announcement. It was evident that the bosses of the two old parties were exerting all powerful forces to beat Moran.

But he knows the people were supreme above the ring.

Last Spring Moran's health failed rapidly. He went to a Back Bay sanitarium and for weeks was in seclusion and quiet. When the weather moderated sufficiently he went South, suddenly returning without warning, after a stay in Florida and North Carolina.

On June 10 of last year Mr. Moran publicly announced that he knew he had tuberculosis. He had been told by Dr. Reardon, and the diagnosis was confirmed by others.

He was ordered to leave Boston for the Adirondacks, where it was hoped that the dread disease might be arrested. He was confident, however.

"I am determined to destroy the bacilli or germs, or they will destroy me," he said.

"I told my doctor, by the way, a joke, that the germs may get the best of me living, but that I will get the best of them after I am dead, as I will have my corpse cremated."

On July 21 Moran again surprised even his relatives by entering the court house unannounced. He seemed better and plunged into a review of the evidence in the case of the Chinese on trial for murder.

He expected to remain till Fall. While in the summer cottage of his law partner, John P. Feeney, at Hull.

He was forced to leave the dry air of the mountains again, but this time went West.

On July 16 he left Boston for Beaver via New York, where he visited a few friends. He did not, however, announce his destination. It was soon found by the Boston newspapers that he was in Denver. He later gave interviews to Denver reporters, saying he expected to regain his health, return to this city and be elected governor. He also said that he might remain in Colorado and enter politics there.

The high altitude necessitated a change, and Moran left Colorado for Phoenix, Ariz., and he has been for a number of weeks in a local sanitarium there.

Reported Failing Fast.

Only a few days ago a dispatch was received here stating that Moran was failing fast and that he had stated to a friend that he was indifferent as to the progress of his disease.

Later that day another dispatch came from Phoenix, in which his physician was quoted as saying that Moran was getting well and would with care and time fully recover, and he was in no danger of death.

It was known, though, that he had a weak heart, and before entering the Phoenix sanitarium he collapsed in his hotel.

SWEPT INTO OFFICE BY GREAT POPULAR VOTE

John B. Moran was elected District Attorney of Suffolk County in 1905, defeating the united opposition of both old parties. He was re-elected district attorney as the candidate of the Independence League. In each campaign he was bitterly opposed by "the interests" and all agents of graft. The great tide of popular favor ran too high each time, and the man "who did things" went triumphantly into office.

He never failed to give an account of his stewardship. He was a man hated by big criminals and feared by little ones. He stood aloof from party machines, making his only promises to the people. He talked no campaign talk, and in 1908 he didn't need to make any campaign speeches. He played no politics. He simply rested his case upon the record he made in his first term as district attorney.

His enemies said of him that he was too liberal in giving all prisoners another chance. On this question Mr. Moran, himself, said:

"The only pleasant thing about this office is the power it gives to lift fallen human ity to its feet, to save the unfortunate from the tortures of a prison, to give the handicapped a fresh encouragement in a despairing soul. The public commendation of a successful prosecution of a grafter dwindles into insignificance when one recalls the 'God bless you' from a mother's lips as you give her boy or girl liberty with an other chance to redeem.

"When all other incidents of my official life shall be forgotten by me, there will still linger the memory of the little Italian boy brought from Baltimore on a false charge, who, when liberated by me and furnished with money for his return trip back to his home, slipped my hand with his little fingers and, tears of joy and gratitude streaming down his cheek, impulsively kissed the hand he held in his own."

Moran may be judged by the enemies he made. He may be judged by the opposition of the political machines of both of the old parties, by the corporations, by the opposition of every man who is a boss, a grafter, a corruptor or a grafter, for they were all against Moran.

TIMOTHY COAKLEY LAST TO SEE MORAN ALIVE

Timothy W. Coakley, the well-known politician and lawyer, was the last Boston man to see Mr. Moran alive. Mr. Coakley arrived in the Arizona city some week ago and immediately went to see his old friend.

He reported at that time that Mr. Moran had failed very much since he left Boston and that he found him greatly discouraged. He was also impressed at that time Mr. Moran was confined to his bed.

Mr. Moran's physician told Mr. Coakley that the attorney had not shown any improvement since his arrival here and fear was felt the malady had overwhelmed his patient.

Mr. Moran's brother was notified of his condition at that time and planned at early start for the West.

WIDOW'S BOY SAVED BY "ANOTHER'S CHANCE"

John B. Moran was of a most kindly disposition and he proved this in a most warm ly for everybody in distress or suffering One instance, to show how big his heart was, is shown by the following letter it this paper on Nov. 2, 1907:

Editor Boston American:

Please allow me, as the mothers of Boston the story of how my son was restored to me when he was tried in Juvenile Court. I wish I could proclaim it from the housetops so people could understand what Attorney could hear and know.

He was arrested by a working-woman with one son. Perhaps because I was forced to be away from him on account of my living, drifting further and further away from my control until he finally fell into the hands of the law.

Knowing I knew what it is to watch and work and pray only to see our hopes shattered, I saw nothing ahead but disgrace and dishonor for my boy and me. But, thank God, I found the law represented in this city by one who refuses to not punish, John B. Moran—I mention his name in the warmest terms of praise.

I will not tell the words of advice and encouragement he gave me, as the blessed my boy with a manly grasp of the hand, "no more another chance." But if good was ever done on this earth, if a miracle was ever performed, he performed that day. My boy is my joy and comfort today.

Can't you republish an editorial on "Criminals" by Mr. Moran, in which he tells us well expresses Mr. Moran's views of "crime" and "criminals" that it may help him to think of no other way in which to show my gratitude to him for the salvation of my boy.

"A GRATEFUL MOTHER."

At 68, to Wed Girl of 21.

New York, Feb. 6. After a courtship of two years, James Wilson, a retired contractor, sixty-eight years old of No. 191 West Third street, Bayonne, N. J., and Miss Helen E. Gannon, twenty-one, who lives in the same house, will be married, are going to be married on Tuesday next.

Meyer Jonasson & Co
Tremont and Boylston Streets

Important Sales
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Special Prices

$50.00 Russian Pony Fur Coats at	$28.50
53.50 Russian Pony Fur Coats at	32.50
58.00 Russian Pony Fur Coats at	38.50
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87.50 Sable Squirrel Coats at	62.50
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120.00 Sable Squirrel Coats at	87.50
68.00 Marmot Coats at	45.00
75.00 Marmot Coats at	52.50
82.50 Marmot Coats at	60.00
21.00 and $18.50 Tourist Capes, various stylish mixtures, at	6.90
25.00 and 21.50 Tourist and Mixture Coats	10.50
36.50 and 35.00 Tourist and Mixture Coats	19.75
36.50 and 35.00 Long Curacul Cloth Coats	18.75
40.00 and 37.50 Quilted Lined Coats at	26.50

THE DAYLIGHT STORE
GILCHRIST CO
BOSTON'S FASTEST GROWING DUPT STORE
WASHINGTON AND WINTER STREETS

A Most Interesting Demonstration and Sale of PETTICOATS

$10,000 Worth of Black and Colored Mocris Taffeta, Silk Taffeta, Moreens and Sateen Petticoats will be offered at absolutely the lowest prices ever quoted—if style, workmanship, quality and fit are taken into consideration.

Mocris Taffeta $1.98
Mocris Taffeta $2.48
Mocris Taffeta $2.98
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You will want to get a "Mocris" Taffeta Petticoat during this special demonstration and sale, as "Mocris" Taffeta is, without exception, the finest, most perfect petticoat fabric in the market. It is woven the finest, has a more beautiful sheen, a high finish and the colors are perfect.

See our large Washington-St. Show Windows, where a factory will be in daily operation, making "Mocris" Taffeta Petticoats.

OUR GREATEST SALE OF **EMBROIDERIES** Continues one week more, with new lots and greater values than ever

Double Stamps Every Morning Until 12 O'clock Noon.

WEDDING CARDS OUT, GIRL OF 16 SUES FOR $10,000.

"My Trousseau Was All Made," Says Mary Dolan, Who Brings Action Against Reynolds.

SHOWS HER LOVE LETTERS.

Sixteen-year-old Mary M. Dolan, who is suing Carl W. Reynolds of Roxbury for $10,000 for alleged breach of promise, told yesterday how she had prepared her bridal trousseau, how plans for the wedding were completed and how even the wedding cake was baked for the marriage, which was planned by her for last Thanksgiving Day, but which never took place. According to her mother, Reynolds pleaded financial troubles two days before Thanksgiving and the wedding plans came to naught.

Miss Dolan is the only daughter of Mrs. Ida M. Dupree of No. 26 Upton Street, South End, who is bringing action as "next friend" of the minor plaintiff.

The girl, hardly entered into womanhood, was reluctant to talk of her disappointed love, but she had preserved, as girls are wont to do, several affectionate letters she had received during the period of the engagement which she declares existed. One of these letters reads:

"We Will Be Married."

"Dear May: Your mobtre is going out to order the cards tomorrow. Only two and a half weeks more, Dear, and we will be married. I suppose it seems a year to you, as it does to me.

Your Dear Carl"

Another letter in the same handwriting says:

"I am yours until you are tired of me, and I hope that time will never come.

Your own Carl."

Other letters of a similar strain are adorned at the end of the page with several crosses. In sentimental correspondence the cross-mark on a letter is generally understood to signify ardent kisses which the writer places on the letter as the next best thing to being able to deliver them in person.

Miss Dolan says:

Met on Maine.

"I would rather not talk of this affair myself. Mother can talk about it for me better than I can. Mr. Reynolds and I met at Winter Harbor in Maine, where I had gone with a friend to visit. That was in the Summer of 1907. Mr. Reynolds and I met because he was staying at the same house and knew the friend I had gone there with. We got on friendship when we returned and in October, of this past year, we became engaged and were to be married Thanksgiving Day, November 25, at our home here. Mr. Reynolds wanted the wedding postponed two days before it was to occur, but he gave some reason. Mother can tell that, because it was to be quiet. Everything was ready for the wedding. All my friends and all I had invited out of it and we expected a large number here. The wedding invitations were issued, I had my trousseau ready and the cake was baked. Mother can tell you the rest.

Mrs. Dupree said that on October 22 Reynolds came to her and asked if he could marry her daughter. She said:

"He said to me, 'You might as well say yes, Mrs. Dupree, because we will get married anyway.'

"They seemed very much in love, and I thought he was a man to trust my daughter with, although I did think she was pretty young to marry, but I told him he could have her. She is my only child, and I insisted that they be married at our home, and to this he agreed.

Girl Nearly Heartbroken.

"Two days before the wedding he came to me and asked if Mary was in, and then told me that he had had some trouble that would require him to pay out some money, and that he could not get married until the Spring. We were in a measure away about it, of course, and my daughter for a while was broken hearted.

"Then he made no other statement and finally we saw that he did not intend to marry Mary at all. Think of the unpleasant position in which that placed my child. All of her friends had looked upon her for a long time, even before she was really engaged, as the promised wife of Mr. Reynolds, and he built up to her the hope of their coming marriage and the joy it would give him when they were united.

"Now, it is only right that he should be made to do what he can, though it is little enough that he can do to make it up to her.

"We got to know Mr. Reynolds through a friend of mine. This was Miss Catherine Taylor, who was to have been Mary's bridesmaid. She introduced the two at the home of Capt. Knox at Winter Harbor. Mr. Reynolds people, I believe, all live in Bar Harbor, and Mr. Reynolds is a master plumber. He told me he had very good prospects and was able to provide a good home for my daughter."

TALKS ON TEETH

By G. Gordon Martin, D.M.D.

SEND today for our Free Illustrated Book on Alveolar Dentistry. It contains valuable information.

WATCH for an important announcement in our large space advertisement in this paper Sunday, Feb. 21.

G. GORDON MARTIN, Inc. DENTISTS

Suite 601, Berkeley Building, Corner of Boylston and Berkeley Sts. BOSTON, MASS.

Mary M. Dolan, Who Sues for $10,000 in Love Tangle, and Her Wedding Card

Mr. Ida M. Dupree
requests the honor of your presence at the
wedding reception of her daughter
Miss Mary M. Dolan
and
Mr. Carl W. Reynolds
Thursday evening, November twenty-fifth
nineteen hundred and eight
from 7 to 9 o'clock
26 Upton Street
Boston, Massachusetts

FIGHT IN COURT TO OUST GRAVES

Republican City Committee President Illegally Elected, Say Opponents.

Edward G. Graves, recently reelected president of the Republican City Committee, will have to prove that he is legally qualified to fill the office in the courts.

Dr. Benjamin F. Campbell and Councilman Frank Goodwin of Ward 1 are satisfied that he holds the office illegally and tomorrow will file a bill in equity in the Superior Court seeking an injunction restraining him from performing any act in his capacity as president until his right to the position is definitely established.

Members of the ward 1 committee, who fought his election, are satisfied that he was elected illegally. They base their contention on the fact that Graves was not a member of the ward 1 committee, while the rules of the city committee specifically state that officers must be members of the ward and city committee of the ward in which they reside.

Members of the city committee state, however, that the re-election of Graves established no precedent in this respect. They point to the fact that in the past elected a president without his being a member of any ward or city committee.

OLD TOWN MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET

On Tuesday evening for the first time in the history of Boston the citizens will have an opportunity of attending the meeting of the committee on Appropriations of the City Council and express their opinions as to what amounts shall be incurred in the annual budget of appropriations for the maintenance of the various city departments.

In adopting this course, the members of the Committee on Appropriations have yet back to the more primitive and direct form of town government where all the citizens have a voice in the annual town meeting, and a vote also. In this instance the vote alone will be lacking. Mayor Hibbard has been notified to attend and explain his granting of the appropriations for certain departments. The Mayor, however, is said to feel that it is not an attempt of certain members of the city government to embarrass him, and for that reason he will not attend.

The departments to be considered are the assessing, bath, cemetery. Consumptives Hospital and the Building department.

The committee desired to ask Mayor Hibbard the reason he granted certain increases for some departments, and for that reason, at the solicitation of Alderman Bowker, he was invited to attend Tuesday's meeting. Alderman Brand was reported as saying that the Mayor would not come because he feared being "put on the grid iron" to explain some of his acts.

WORKMEN IN TRENCH DIG UP SKULL AND BONES

Grewsome Finds Made by Italians in Dorchester.

While Italian workmen were digging a trench on the Costello estate, off Bowsser street, Dorchester, yesterday afternoon, one of the men brought up on the point of his pick a human skull. The first the other workmen knew of it was when they saw the skull grinning down at them as it rose on the upswing of the pick wielded by the unsuspecting workman. With yells of terror the men jumped aside for the moment.

Investigation developed a collection of crumbling bones, where the skull was found. The skull was given to the Dorchester police who turned it over to R. S. E. Gibson, undertaker, for burial.

In the early days a farmhouse stood on the estate. It is believed the place where the trench is being dug is the site of the old family burial ground of the Forster tenants.

TEACHER RESCUED FROM DEATH BY FIRE

Brave Girl Rushes Into Flames and Does Quick Work with Rug Snatched from Floor.

Through the presence of mind and bravery of Miss Lillian Wilhan of No. 370 East Broadway, South Boston, Miss Agnes A. Coughlin, one of the oldest teachers in the John A. Andrew Grammar School, was saved from being burned to death, when her clothing became ignited by the overturning of a kerosene lamp in her room, late yesterday afternoon. In some manner the lamp was overturned and the room was quickly a mass of flames.

Shrieks for help and cries of "Fire" were heard by Miss Wilhan and Mrs. Mary Magrath, who live on the first floor of the apartment house. The two women dashed to the third floor, and upon entering Coughlin's door of the room covered by Miss Coughlin. Her clothing was a mass of flames which were leaping about her head. Miss Wilhan snatched up a heavy rug and wrapped it around the burning woman on the floor before the flames could be quenched.

In the meantime a pedestrian had rung in an alarm for the fire department. When the apparatus arrived the fire was quickly extinguished.

SENIOR PLAY IN WELLESLEY 'BARN'

Wellesley College seniors held their annual dramatic entertainment in the "barn" last evening, giving an original four-act comedy entitled "Town and Gown" and written by Miss Agnes Rothery and Miss Caroline Klingensmith. Both are seniors. Only students, members of the faculty and women friends were admitted. The orchestra was of the same sex and, as one of the students said "Not a man can come within a mile of the barn."

The barn was a building on the old farm which is now the grounds of the college and is utilized as a theatre.

In the audience the different classes were grouped together, and they made quite a gay picture, clog with class pins and posies when anything was said to which they referred to freshmen, sophomores, juniors or seniors. The interior of the barn was very tastefully and brightly decorated and the students, the professors and guests were gowned in colors which helped to make the color scheme very effective.

The play is quite an audacious affair. It has a little fun at the college itself for its scene, and the heroine is a girl who goes home from college from college. She is expected to marry a man she does not care for.

She is quite desperate when she takes part of a rundown newspaper, but improves herself a great editor. She makes her paper powerful enough to disclose political corruption in the town, and win an election for the man she marries. But he isn't the man she didn't want.

The verdict of the audience was that it was "a perfectly lovely" play, and that it was "splendidly acted." The seniors who had parts were: Elizabeth Adamson, Edith Breed, Agnes Rothery, Dorothy Brewster, Anna Chandler, Julia Locke, Caroline Klingensmith, Mary Lewis, Beatrice Stevens, Maude Franks, Mabel Dodd, Bessie Sharp, Florence Stetson, Hope Bates, Mary Hutchcraft.

LOUNGE CATCHES FIRE WITH FAMILY AT SUPPER

Lively Blaze in the South End Last Evening.

While William Dolsson and his family were out at supper last night the parlor lounge caught fire in their ground-floor flat at No. 1134 Washington street, South End. The lounge and room were damaged to the extent of $40. The firemen think the fringe on the lounge was accidentally ignited in the afternoon and left to smolder until the heat and smoldered till it broke into a blaze.

SIX GIRLS VICTIMS OF MYSTERIOUS DAYTON SLAYER

Finding of Sixth Girl's Body in Cistern Drives Whole City to Frenzy.

SWEETHEART QUESTIONED

THE SIX DAYTON GIRLS SLAIN.

Lizzie Little, twenty-two, shot and thrown into Stillwater River by Albert Frantz, 1907.

Ada Lantz, thirteen, thrown into a vault at rear of her home, where party was being held, 1901. Unsolved mystery.

Dora Gilman, twenty, strangled November, 20, 1906; unsolved.

Anna Markowitz, twenty, strangled, August 5, 1907. Layton Haines, negro, serving life term.

Mary Forschner, fifteen, strangled, January 23, 1909; unsolved.

Elizabeth Fulhart, twenty, Vandalia, killed and thrown into cistern in December, body found February 6, 1909; unsolved.

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The two young men held as suspects in the murder of eighteen-year-old Elizabeth Fulhart, whose body was found in a cistern back of a vacant house near the centre of the city, will be released Sunday or Monday, unless evidence which the authorities have not been able to obtain up to a late hour tonight, comes to light.

After sweat-box sessions which continued all day, Chief of Police Allaback confessed tonight that he had obtained no damaging admission from either Albert Wilkie or Roy Cooley, the two men held because they were admirers of the girl.

Prospects late tonight were that the cistern case would be added to a long list of unsolved murders of women here within the past few months.

The finding of a woman's clothing in another vacant house at 235 Jefferson street was taken to indicate still another similar attack. Dry cleaners will be searched tomorrow and a cistern in the yard drained.

The police now believe that Elizabeth Fulhart was murdered at the house where the cistern in which the body was found is located. They think that she was drugged elsewhere, and that when it became necessary to dispose of the body it was put in the sack and carried through the alley to the unoccupied property.

Seen as Late as January 25.

They have been unable to ascertain where the stranger lived since the early home here Dec. 29 to look for work. The body had been in the cistern more than a week when found. There were marks which would indicate violence, but the condition of the stomach are how being analyzed for traces of drugs or poison.

A number of persons believe they saw the girl near the scene of the murder. He is Harry Kline, engineer of a public school in the same block that the house where the girl's body was found is located. At 7 o'clock in the evening, soon after Dec. 25, he saw a girl dressed exactly like Elizabeth Fulhart pass and repass the school in company with a young man who wore a derby hat and a dark overcoat. They turned a corner in the direction of the yard where the body was found in the cistern. Other persons in the double brick house is in this lot. Half of it is empty, and in the other half lives a family of Germans.

He is away much of the time and the family who boards with him knows about the place that aroused suspicion, S. C. Bowers, who lives in the other side of the house. His windows are ten feet from the cistern. He heard nothing.

A stable is down the alley within twenty feet of the cistern and is occupied by Edward Burnham, lives there. He heard nothing.

These statements are taken by the police as adding strength to the belief that the girl was not attacked on the premises.

They are centering their attention today in a search for a tall, slender girl who was with Elizabeth Fulhart when she was last seen and recognized on January 25, coming out of a moving picture show.

Three Were Stranglers' Victims.

There is one feature to the murder of Elizabeth Fulhart which differs radically from that of Dora Gilman, Anna Markowitz and Mary Forschner, but in which it parallels almost exactly the murder in 1901 of Ada Lantz, a girl of thirteen. This was the first of a series of crimes that has baffled the Dayton police.

Dora Gilman, Anna Markowitz and Mary Forschner were choked to death and the marks of the strangler's fingers were plainly visible about their throats. Bones in the necks of Dora Gilman and Anna Markowitz had been crushed. It is thought between the jaws of a vise.

Ada Lantz's body showed no signs of strangulation. Neither does the body of Elizabeth Fulhart.

Ada Lantz had given a party at her home on Lower street and in the middle of the games stepped to the yard. After a time, when she did not return, search-ers found her body jammed head first into a vault.

She had not been drugged and her neck did not show that she had been strangled. Neither had she been beaten to death. Doctors finally decided that she had been smothered.

Layton Haines awoke to the peril of his women when Dora Gilman met her death.

Recalls Dora Gilman.

Dora Gilman was employed at the cash register stand November 20, 1906, her family, alarmed by her failure to return home the night before, notified the police. Her mutilated body was found in a lot near Keowee street. After weeks Davy Curtis, a half-witted boy, was arrested. He made a confession, but the police declared that he was not the murderer. The police authorities of Dayton clashed over the case and the confession was repudiated. An alibi was established for Curtis.

Later Mrs. Gilman, her daughter and her son were arrested, although the coroner's jury had avowed that Dora had been attacked. They were acquitted, but the case was dropped from the docket.

August 5, 1907, Anna Markowitz, her sister Rose and Abe Cohen, a lodger, were in Lakeside Park, when a man leaped from the bushes behind them and fired a pistol. Cohen was shot in the head. Rose Bertha escaped she saw her sister in the grasp of the man. Cohen died without regaining consciousness.

Layton Hines, a negro, arrested after the murder had grown to a storm, was put through the "third degree" and the police claimed to have obtained a confession. Hines repudiated it in the trial, but got a life sentence.

Now comes the case of Mary Forschner. She was found two weeks ago in a shed near her home. The motive for the murder is said to be the same as in Gilman and Markowitz cases.

Special Notice.

MUSCLES NERVES BONES Relieved of aches and pains by Sloan's Liniment. Clears away fogs of headache, dispels cold, prevents and heals all inflammation. For strains, sprains, bruises, stiffness and a hundred everyday ills, Sloan's Liniment is a priceless boon. Sold in all parts of the world. Manufactured by Sloan's Liniment Co., Boston, U.S.A.

"Jerry," Cambridge Dog Which Sought Surgical Aid at Nearest Hospital.

Struck by Trolley Car, Wise Dog Hikes Off to the Hospital.

"Jerry" a magnificent seven-year-old St. Bernard dog, owned by Albert E. Lynch of No. 64 Amory street, Cambridgeport, knows more than hundreds of human beings do and he has more presence of mind than thousands, for last night when an electric car ran him down, breaking his right foreleg and lacerating his left paw and side, he went to the Cambridge Relief Hospital, according to the attendants there.

There, they say, this dog barked and scratched at the door until Surgeon George V. Buechler opened it. Then "Jerry" held his broken paw up and exhibited the great cuts in the other and along his side and wistfully looked up into the face of the surgeon.

What need of words?

Dr. Buechler himself is authority for the story when "Jerry" knew what to do when "first aid" was necessary for his life.

"About 7.50 last night," said Dr. Buechler, "I heard a scratching sound at the door. It continued persistently. Finally I went to the door and there stood this dog with paw uplifted. He showed me his plight and I knew he came for treatment.

"At first I thought some one or boys had brought him. I looked around, but the dog was alone. He had come here of his own accord.

"Of course, I took him in, carried him to the operating room and set the broken limb while the nurses dressed and bound his torn left paw. While I took the several stitches in the gaping wound in his side he stood the pain without a quiver.

"When we were through with him and had made him as comfortable as possible, he gratitude knew no bounds. He looked at us all wistfully as though trying to show us how grateful he felt, and then licked the hands of the nurses as if to thank them, dog fashion, for what they had done for him.

"He is a wonderful display of canine intelligence. I have attended many injured dogs, but never in all my life witnessed such a marvelous display of animal sagacity as this St. Bernard displayed."

'Trouble Over Quake Fund? Hadn't Heard of It,' Says Rothwell

"Only General Discussion," He Remarks About His Conference With Red Cross Officials.

Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Massachusetts Italian Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, does not admit that there is any difficulty over the distribution of American relief funds to the survivors of the catastrophe.

Mr. Rothwell has been in Washington and conferred on behalf of the Massachusetts relief workers with Miss Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross regarding the disbursement of the funds raised in this country. He was reached last evening by telephone at the office of the Bay State Milling Company, New York.

"Mr. Rothwell," said the reporter, "news dispatches from Washington to Boston state that as the result of complications in Italy it is possible that no more funds may be disbursed by the American Red Cross and the Massachusetts committee until the situation is cleared up. Would you state the result of your conference with Miss Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross?"

"I have no statement to make, at least not now," Mr. Rothwell replied. "I really know of no trouble in the case that would warrant any statement from me. It is true that I talked the relief work over with Miss Boardman while in Washington, but it was only a general discussion. I have heard nothing about the items you refer to as having been printed in Boston."

Prof. Woodworth Returns.

Professor J. B. Woodworth, '94, of the Harvard Geological Department, has returned from an eight-months' trip to South America, specially to study the volcanic phenomena in Brazil. He was accompanied by W. F. Paynes, '10.

'ALL RUTH BRYAN'S CHARGES ARE LIES,' SAYS LEAVITT.

Artist Husband of Commoner's Daughter in Rage at Sight of Divorce Papers.

PROMISES COURT BATTLE

(*Special Cable to Boston American.*)

Paris, Feb. 6.—W. H. Leavitt saw the charges made by his wife, who was Ruth Bryan, to-day for the first time. She is the daughter of William Jennings Bryan and is suing for a divorce. The charges were made public at Lincoln, Neb.

Leavitt is described in the papers as a Impredident Bohemian. It is said that Mr. Bryan found Ruth and her two children in absolute want in Denver. The description of Leavitt as a Bohemian amused his friends in Paris. Ever since his marriage he has kept up a studio. It is said that his wife refused to live there, fearing that her residence in Paris might injure Bryan's chances of election to the presidency. In Paris Leavitt moves in the best social and artistic circles.

He said to-day:

Proved by Letters.

"Every one of the charges given out at Lincoln are lies, and Ruth's letters to me and Mr. Bryan's letters prove it. Now, I intend to contest this suit, and they may be sure I shall fight to the end. One thing I must say is that I do not think the suit was brought by Ruth of her own free will. There is undue influence on the part of others.

"I understand well that I am going into a fight in which the odds are against me because the suit is brought in Nebraska.

"For lawyers Ruth has her uncle, Mr. Allen, who is chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and his partner, Mr. Talbot, who occupies a similar position on the Republican State Committee.

"But I shall get justice in the end. I see they have dropped the charge of desertion. That is well. They knew it could not stand for one moment in the face of the evidence I have.

Says He Sent Her Money.

"The charge of non-support is another baseless lie. It is a lie, too, that Bryan ever found Ruth in want in Denver. She has always had her money from me and on January 31 I sent her $600, six months' allowance by a draft on the Franco-American Bank of Paris for $2500.

"The Lincoln statement says they do not know my address and will serve notice by publication. This is another falsehood. Ruth wrote me weekly, Mr. Bryan also wrote, and even Alice had my address when he wrote me asking my consent to a snapshot divorce. My witnesses from Denver and New Orleans will give a very different account of the matter. I will say nothing against Ruth. Until I spoke to the Boston American correspondent I have never said a word in public to all the reports and libels, but I shall not stand for any more. For my own sake I cannot permit this unjust divorce to be granted on grounds both false and slanderous."

Plans for French Salon.

Leavitt would have left Paris by Saturday's steamer for New York, but decided to stay over a few days and complete arrangements for a French salon in America of which he is president.

Five hundred pictures by leading French painters will be exhibited in the salon, which will open on March 4, in Washington, Leavitt will accompany. "The Last Supper," has been secured for the international salon, and it will be exhibited at the Walker Art Gallery, in Liverpool.

Afterward it will be exhibited in the municipal gallery in Dublin and other cities before being taken to New York. Leavitt will go to the opening of his exhibition in Liverpool Tuesday. He will sail the next day for New York, where, after conferences with his lawyers, he will go direct to Lincoln, Neb.

Double Legal Stamps Until Noon Every Day

Read about Red Tags

Read the few reductions they tell about below—then come hunt them up and verify the savings for yourself. For every Red Tag Reduction mentioned here there are a hundred others in the store every bit as remarkable, but which lack of space prevents specifying. They're on all sorts of goods in every section of our store.

Women's Wear

20 Lawn Jumper Dresses Worth $4.00 — 1.98

$3.00 Panama Skirts.....1.98
$4.00 Voile Skirts, tagged...2.98
$8.00 Voile Skirts, tagged..5.98
$12.50 Tan Rain Coats.....4.98
$10.00 Worsted Suits.....7.98
$13.50 Serge Suits, tagged..9.98
$15.00 Panama Suits.....10.98
$18.00 Worsted Suits.....12.75
$22.00 Panama Suits.....14.95
Girls' $3.00 Dresses.....1.48
Girls' $4.00 Dresses.....2.98

$1.98 Coney Fur Turbans 79c

Boys' Wear

$4.50 Worsted Suits.....2.89
$5.50 Cheviot Suits.....3.89
$7.50 Worsted Suits.....4.95
$8.50 Worsted Suits.....5.95
$4.50 Long Overcoats..2.89
$10 to $12 Reefers.....5.95
$7.50 Long Overcoats..5.95

Women's 50c Hose 25c

"Seconds" in the regular 50c quality of black cashmere that always retails at 50 cents

Women's Notions

With Red Tags On

12½c Cotton Stockings 9c
25c Fancy Silk Bows 10c
25c Elastic Belts.....23c
25c Emb. Collars for 15c
50c Golf Gloves, half, 25c
50c Mesh Veil, a yard 25c

Undermuslins

With Red Tags On

19c Corset Covers 12½c
25c Corset Covers for 19c
24c Cambric Drawers 19c
39c Cambric Drawers 24c
1.50 Mus. Underskirts 98c
1.69 Mus. Underskirts 1.25

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

WOLF'S

"MY CLOTHIER"

Hanover and Portland Streets

CONTEST ON HADLEY RICHES SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Did Eccentric Old Man Leave Four Wills? British Woman in Queer Fight.

$10,000 FOR ROOSEVELT

Deeper mystery shrouds the various so-called wills of Benjamin Hadley, the eccentric and miserly recluse of East Somerville, who left an estate of $500,000 at his death, than long remained the queer life of the man who died a year ago at the advanced age of ninety.

The puzzling case will be heard in the Probate Court of East Cambridge on February 15. There will be four different wills presented, each claiming to be the last will and testament of the old miser.

Back of three of the wills it will be declared, is as bold a scheme to get a fortune as was ever suggested by the maddest monkdrama. It will be charged that the English law is hair-split in England and by people who were not only no relation to the old man, but who did not know him personally.

In one of the foreign wills, President Roosevelt was remembered in the sum of $10,000. So far, the President has not manifested any interest in the matter.

Known As Woman-Hater.

Hadley died on December 16, 1907. He hated woman. He hated tobacco and liquor. He hated banking. He hated riding car fares and boasted that he paid only about $1 in car fares in his life.

As he grew older as time began to weaken his mentality, his shrewdness waxed and his fortune grew in the same ratio the artes. This worked on the mind of the aged man and all his better nature hastened his death.

Nearly a year before he passed away he made a will. It was drawn by Judge Michael F. Farrell of this city, who has associated with him by his son, Edward Lawson, Jr. Fred Farrell. This will left all of his estate to his relatives in East Somerville and East Cambridge.

Then came tidings of a mysterious woman from across the sea, who declared she was the chief heiress. She is Mrs. Elizabeth Moore Ruckley of Hull in Whitshire, England. She says she is a niece of the dead man. When the case is tried it will be brought out that the wills in her favor were built on a notice printed in a London paper, to the effect that "the champion miser of America, a millionaire, had died intestate."

Shortly after this notice appeared there came to Lawyer Charles J. Bonaparte, Trowbridge, Mass., a will in which Mrs. Ruckley was the chief beneficiary.

Scotland Yard Man Busy.

Jones got word to the English claimant that a will a little later than the one he had received had been filed and that the Farrell will, leaving the estate to the American relatives. Promptly came to Jones a codicil drawn up in London previous to the Farrell will which, if valid, would have made the whole will pointless.

Then it was found out that the will should have witnesses to make it legal in this State, whereas only two had been signed to the English will. Then another will was found—the will of the decretep of the mysterious Mrs. Ruckley, signed with three names.

It will be alleged that John Welsh, a Scotland Yard detective, who worked up the case for the American heirs, obtained a partial confession from one of those alleged to have helped get up the three English wills.

The younger Mr. Farrell, in discussing the remarkable case with a reporter of the Boston Sunday American, said:

"I went to Holt with Detective Welsh. We saw the family of Mrs. Ruckley's father, but got little satisfaction. At one visit they slammed the door in our face. Lawyer Jones, who represented them, said all he had been commissioned to do by him by the Ruckleys and he in turn had turned over interests to the firm of Warner and Stackpole of Boston.

"Warner and Stackpole previously turned over their alleged wills to us for photographing, desiring to have the work done out, however it affected their clients.

"We claim there is only one genuine will, the one giving $15,000 each to George W. and Clarence V. Hadley of Gore street, East Cambridge, and giving $10,000 to Rena Hadley, daughter of Walter Hadley, and the residue of the estate to Benjamin, the nephew of Walter Hadley of Somerville."

Dr. Ruckley, and His Wife Who Is Fighting for Hadley Wealth in Strange Will Case

Photograph taken in front of the home of the Ruckley's at Holt, England.

WOMAN LOSES BAG AND $1,000 IN GEMS

While in town last night to take dinner with her husband, Mrs. C. S. Newcomb lost her handbag which contained a small purse in which were enclosed $1,000 worth of jewelry, most of her fashionable gems.

Mrs. Newcomb valued at more than their intrinsic worth.

At 6:30 Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb went from Mr. Newcomb's store at No. 278 Washington street, dined at the Geneva House, 36 Prentiss court, returned to the store and then started down Washington street.

At the Old State House Mrs. Newcomb realized she did not have her handbag. Some one found it in this hospital for the past two months," said Dr. Fuller to a Sunday morning reporter. "She had a very observed, quiet disposition and seldom mixed with any of the other employes. There is no reason that I know of why she should commit suicide."

Miss Quinn's body was taken to the City Hospital morgue and the relatives in Lowell notified.

Michael Quinn, a middle aged man, father of the dead girl, walked into the Lowell police station after he had received the summons. He said that he lived at No. 127 Paige street and that he is employed as an engineer in the cloth room of the Massachusetts mills. When questioned about his daughter he said that she left his home five or six weeks ago and that he had sent her money with which to meet her expenses. He could not account for her death.

LOWELL GIRL DEAD FROM ACID POISON

Miss Lillian Quinn of No. 127 Paige street, Lowell, was found dead in bed yesterday in her room at the Adams Nervine Hospital, a private institution, No. 580 Centre street, West Roxbury, where she was head laundress. Miss Quinn was thirty years old.

Death was apparently due to carbolic acid poisoning, according to Dr. Daniel H. Fuller, resident physician of the hospital. He could not assign a reason why Miss Quinn should commit suicide. Neither could any of the employes with whom Miss Quinn worked.

"She came to us well recommended and has been with us at this hospital for the past two months," said Dr. Fuller to a Sunday morning reporter. "She had a very observed, quiet disposition and seldom mixed with any of the other employes. There is no reason that I know of why she should commit suicide."

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Michael Quinn, a middle aged man, father of the dead girl, walked into the Lowell police station after he had received the summons. He said that he lived at No. 127 Paige street and that he is employed as an engineer in the cloth room of the Massachusetts mills. When questioned about his daughter he said that she left his home five or six weeks ago and that he had sent her money with which to meet her expenses. He could not account for her death.

EXPECT TO CLEAR UP KANE MYSTERY

Holyoke, Feb. 6.—The police of this city have been making investigations to see if they can connect Napoleon Monat, now under arrest for murder at Poughkeepsie, with the shooting of Hugh Kane, the milkman of this place, on a lonely road between South Hadley Falls and Ludlow on Aug. 27, 1907.

Since the arrest of Monat, who has confessed to the killing of John Hill, of Hopewell Junction, N. Y., for the money, the police have thought that he may have committed the crime here, as far, however, they have found no evidence to connect him with the killing of Kane.

Monat in his confession says that while an acquaintance named Conrow, planned the crime, he does not blame him for the result.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder trouble compel you to pass water often through the day and get up many times during the night.

Unhealthy kidneys cause lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and waste away.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, the very worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney remedy, bladder remedy and diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, *who content themselves with doctoring symptoms* while the *original disease* undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

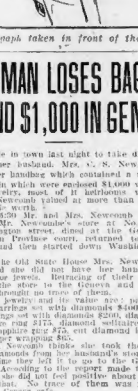
If you are sick or feeling badly, begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. Send ten cents to your kidneys begin to get better they will help the other organs to health. In taking Swamp-Root you need not help to "dose" for Swamp-Root is a gentle healing vegetable compound—a physician's prescription for a weak kidney.

You cannot get rid of your aches and pains if your kidneys are out of order. You cannot feel right when your kidneys are wrong.

Swamp-Root Is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make a mistake, remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE—To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that you are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Boston Sunday American. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.



Swamp-Root is always kept up to its high standard of purity and excellence. A sworn certificate of purity with every bottle.

GETS INJUNCTION IN DISPUTE OVER $9,000 BONDS.

Dorchester Woman Makes Court Move Against Her Former Housekeeper.

QUARREL OVER VAULT

On complaint of Mrs. Justine Hovey Gordon of Dorchester, Judge Richardson of the Superior Court issued an injunction yesterday restraining Miss Louisa A. Skinner, former housekeeper for Mrs. Gordon, from disposing of over $9,000 worth of bonds and valuables which Mrs. Gordon says were taken from her safety deposit vault.

Mrs. Gordon, through her counsel, Guy A. Hunt, declared that the bonds and valuables were deposited in the vaults of a downtown safety deposit company on Sept. 7, 1907, in the name of Miss Skinner as trustee for Mrs. Gordon.

Miss Skinner left the Gordon home the day after Christmas. Friday Mrs. Gordon, who is an invalid, went to the safety deposit vault and found, as she claims, that it had been pried open and cleaned out.

Trustee by Agreement.

The Gordons live at No. 14 Vaughan street, Dorchester. Mrs. Gordon is about sixty years old. Her husband is proprietor of an exercise concern at No. 106 Sudbury street, Boston.

At her Dorchester home Mrs. Gordon said:

"Miss Louisa Skinner had been our housekeeper for the past four years. About two years ago, in a moment of nervousness, I had her appointed to act as my trustee. On December 14, 1908, Miss Skinner left the house. We did not know the reason of the trouble.

"The total value of the securities and valuables was over $9,000. The last I heard of her she was shopping with her brother, who lives on Ash street, Waltham.

Miss Skinner's Explanation.

Miss Louisa Skinner told her story to a reporter, who found her in Waltham.

"Four years ago I became a nurse and companion to Mrs. J. L. Kimball, mother of Mrs. E. G. Gordon of Dorchester. Mrs. Gordon at the time was Miss Gustine Remsdell.

"After three years Mrs. Gordon and myself entered into a contract, by the which I was to be trustee without bonds, said contract to be terminated only with my permission. The estate amounted to $9,000. I was to give Mrs. Gordon the entire income, minus a certain portion for my services.

"I have followed the contract in good faith and have never misappropriated one single penny of the principal or the income. About a week ago I received a letter signed jointly from Mrs. Gordon for a considerable sum of money, which I was obliged to refuse under the terms of the contract. The agreement said I was not to pay over the principal at once. Mrs. Gordon's action is probably based on this refusal, although I was merely following out the terms of the contract."

CHEERS OF DELIGHT GREET PADEREWSKI

Paderewski and musical Boston at his feet yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall. At the conclusion of the regular programme which was given by the orchestra the audience swept toward the platform, where they stood and listened in rapt admiration while he played encore after encore. Paderewski roused his audience to cheers.

Many women wore the enthusiasts of the scene. When hand-clappings and cheers died away the pianist selected keys pressed forward and beseeched him for another. Again and again he played encore as he passed from the platform.

The famous pianist simply bowed and smiled his acknowledgments in an unconscious manner. When the regular programme was over he returned seven times and played seven selections. From the delighted women were not satisfied, but loudly called for more.

Paderewski's famous hair is now thickly streaked with gray and the shadows in his face wears a nervous expression and is furrowed with deep hard lines. But the charm which so personifies genius is still there.

The programme consisted of Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and fugue; Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 111; Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques; Chopin's Nocturne, E major, Op. 62, Mazurka, A flat, Op. 59, Scherzo, B flat, Polonaise, Op. 53; Debussy's Reflets dans l'eau and Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW IS DISCUSSED

Interesting Debate on Important Topic at Park Street Church.

That a national divorce law should be passed by Congress was the subject debated before the Park Street Club of the Park Street Church last night by John R. Wilson and E. P. Ingalls, who had the affirmative side of a very interesting debate on the divorce problem.

It was contended by both speakers that the divorce evil was the crying question of the day, and that a uniform divorce law to cover all States should be framed immediately by the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

The negative side of the debate was taken by Owen G. Boothby and Walter Fenno Weeks, who argued that such a law would act as an injustice in some States.

CHARGE HE SET FIRES IN THE LUMBER REGION

"Dick Garvey, Suspect, Thought to Come from This State.

Farmington, Me., Feb. 6.—Charged with burning lumber camps in the Kennebago region, owned by the Berlin Lumber Company, Dick Garvey was arrested by Deputy Sheriff George M. Esty of Rumeley and lodged in jail here. Garvey is a French character. He is said to have come from Somerset county to the Moose woods. He refuses to talk of his past life and family connections, but admits that he is 22 years old. The complaints against Garvey was made by George E. Kitz of the Berlin Company.

CARROLL LEADS CROKER REVOLT AGAINST MURPHY

Fight to Finish Coming for Supremacy in Gotham Democracy

New York, Feb. 6.—That a fight to the last ditch between the Croker and Murphy forces for Democratic control in New York's approaching mayoralty campaign is imminent, became plain today when a report to the effect that John F. Carroll had been selected to lead the revolt against Charles F. Murphy was given wide circulation. One of the aspiring factions to-day brought forth Thomas M. Mulry, president of the Immigrant Savings Bank, as a candidate for Mayor.

SWEETHEARTS STILL, SAYS MRS. DUNPHY, ON WAY HOME.

Continued from First Page.

steal a woman's love and her husband's money. Oh! how can I begin to tell you all that transpired at this wonderful trial.

"I was determined that right and justice should win, and thanks to a fair-minded judge and jury the right and justice won out in the end. I knew it would, for I told my friends here in Boston and those I knew in Chicago that Giles would be crapped one. And he was.

"Never have I heard a man condemned so roundly as Giles was in the courtroom at Chicago. The names he was called in open court were awful. But he deserved it all.

"I challenged the jurymen as I did so that I might and not just how they stood. That 'affinity' talk was stuff and nonsense.

Congratulated by Jurymen.

"Why, do you know that that Giles stooped so low as to send me a note while he was on the witness stand. The impudence of the man who tried to wreck my home and then dared to flit with me in open court. I had ten witnesses who told how he had done it. They told very forgiving, and of course I had to win.

"I think of this unprecedented incident of the trial. The jurymen came to my lawyer's office and gave vent to everyone of the lawyers and their assistants. They came up to me in the courtroom after I had been acquitted and offered their congratulations.

"The jury was composed of men who could tell truth. The jurymen told me that there was no need of their being out every 15 minutes, because they at felt that I was innocent of every single charge that Giles tried to have birthed witnesses bring and support.

Husband Loyal Through All.

"When the foreman announced their verdict everyone in the courtroom arose and cheered at the top of their voices. Every person in Chicago who had any sense of truth and justice felt with me that I would win. I knew I would.

"Why did I work in the department store while I was in Chicago? Well, I simply because I wanted something to do to divert my mind. It was a fine pastime and I enjoyed the experience, too. Except in the big store who knew me offered their encouragement. It cheered my support.

"My husband stood by thick and thin and I appreciate everything that he and Attorney Hoyne did for me. Hoyne, my Chicago attorney, I think, is the biggest criminal man in the State of Illinois. He knew how to fight a case and he knew how to win it.

My Boston friends have been most steadfast throughout. Many have come all the way from New York city to testify for me and the state said his evidence.

Lesson to All Women.

"Just think that all this horrible trouble all came to me simply because I borrowed a few paltry dollars from a "money shark" to which Giles introduced me. Giles is not a good lesson to all women, to tell their husbands everything that concerns them, whether it is pleasant or unpleasant.

"I should have told my husband at first trouble upon me, because he had me in his confidence. Then I would have borrowed money without telling my husband. I am glad it all occurred.

"Never again in my life will I borrow one penny cent from any living soul without first asking my husband's advice. Bitter experience has taught me. I'll live just as happy as birds in a nest.

Happy to Be Home Again.

"It's so nice to sit in this carriage and look through Boston's magnificent avenue. It seems like coming to a country town, after leaving the broad, roomy streets of Chicago. Why, I'm just in love with Boston. It is small, and I love it.

"I'll not be long in court John once more and I know he'll be so glad to meet me. I shall be glad to see the sun shine bright and come back to the quiet, domestic life."

"We shall take up our residence in our old home again. I am glad it's all over. Good night."

Second half through getting two fingers of Mrs. Dunphy's hand pressed warmly, she stood and arrived at the South Station at 7:30, when Mrs. Dunphy, in a handsome traveling suit and a black, jet-trimmed hat, left the train. Both of her friends at once descended from the train and seemed as happy as possible.

WOMAN SAVES BABE IN A BURNING FLAT

If little John J. Quinn, six months old and now on the dangerous list at the Massachusetts Relief Hospital, survives the terrible burns all over his frail body he will owe his life to the heroism of Mrs. Jessie Hart, who lives on the floor above the baby's family at No. 130 Porter street.

While the baby was being burned last evening in the kitchen of the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Quinn, Mrs. Hart smelled smoke and ran down stairs into her neighbor's rooms. She found little Johnny surrounded by flames and, seizing a blanket from a chair, wrapped them around the infant and, holding him to her breast, rushed out to the street and to the Relief Hospital a quarter of a mile away.

She ran all the way. When hospital physicians examined the child they shook their heads. He is burned from head to foot and the chances are slim for his life, courage, presence of mind and long run to the hospital have given him a better chance of recovery.

WOMAN WITH GUN IN $30,000 THEFT

Detectives Batter Down Door of New York Apartment.

New York, Feb. 6.—After breaking through a door and confronting a woman armed with a revolver, Detectives Hynner and Hughes this evening arrested Mr. and Mrs. John Dobbins, alias G. J. Glover, in the apartment of Mrs. Dobbins' parents on a telegram from J. O. Thompson, of Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Dobbins, the police and woman are wanted there in connection with the theft of $30,000 in cash and jewels. The telegram states that the theft was from S. W. Ballew.

Another Earthquake.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The seismograph at the local weather bureau recorded another earthquake early to-day, and scientists are discussing whether another series of terrestrial disturbances is to be expected very soon, and the officials who watch the instruments say that the shake was a long way from Washington.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain or Danger.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of childbirth, or the perils connected therewith. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sufferings of women. He has proved that all pain in childbirth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 281 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also how to cure sterility. Do not delay, but write to-day.

WHIPPING POSTS FOR WHITE SLAVE TRADERS

Drastic Penalties Urged in Canada in Nefarious Traffic.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—According to information furnished today to United States District Attorney Sims' office, the disclosures here regarding the white slave traffic in the United States probably will cause the Canadian Parliament to add to the criminal code such the whipping post and prison punishment for culprits found guilty of traffic in girls.

This punishment is being urged by the moral and social reform council of Canada, which represents more than 4,000,000 members of churches, labor organizations and farmers' grange. Further information to federal prosecutors was in a letter from Secretary J. J. G. Shearer, of the Reform Council.

CARUSO GETS $225,000 PER YEAR CIRCUS OFFER

"Joke," Says Tenor to Telegram from Enterprising Manager.

New York, Feb. 6.—Enrico Caruso, the greatest living tenor, refused an offer of $225,000 today to travel around the country one season with a circus company. The offer was made in a telegram to the singer from Kelly-Pluto shows, and, according to the publication, Caruso was to receive $7,500 for two nights a week for thirty weeks. The telegram stated that a certified check for $10,000 had been mailed as a guarantee of good faith.

When informed of the offer the singer had a good laugh. He looked upon it as a good joke, and after showing it to his friends, forwarded it to the director of the Metropolitan Opera House, under whose management he appears while in this country.

MRS. MARTHA M. DUNPHY, AS SHE APPEARS IN LATEST PHOTOGRAPH

ASKS JAIL ORDER FOR BANDMASTER

New York, Feb. 6.—Justice Gerard, in the Supreme Court, to-day denied the application of Mrs. Anna Cavatoro to declare her former husband, the bandmaster, in contempt of court and send him to jail. She secured a divorce in December of 1907. Cavatoro agreed at that time to pay for the education of their son, Pietro, and she alleges he has not done so.

THREE INJURED AS CROWDED CAR HITS WAGON.

Excited Passengers Jam Exits in Rush to Safety at Revere.

INVESTIGATION UNDER WAY

Three men were injured when a crowded Boston and Northern electric car crashed into a wagon on Broadway in Revere near the Chelsea line at 8 o'clock last night.

Patrick Burns, driver for the National Fire-proofing Co., was thrown from his seat and bruised and badly shaken up.

Motorman Thomas Banner of No. 435 Summer street, Lynn, had his right arm sprained.

James F. McMahon of No. 12 Robinson street, West Lynn, who was in the vestibule of the car, was slightly injured.

There was a panic when the car struck the wagon and smashed one of its wheels. The vestibule of the car was crushed. Motorman Banner bravely stuck to his post and was injured trying to apply the brake.

Both McMahon and the motorman took a car which followed the damaged one and proceeded home without assistance. Burns, the driver of the team, was taken to his residence in Foster Lane, Revere, by a Chelsea ambulance.

When the crash came railroad men, pedestrians and Special Officer George H. Flinn of Revere ran to the assistance of the passengers, who rushed excitedly out of the rear door of the car as soon as they could get their footing. There was much excitement until it was learned that no one had been killed or seriously injured.

A REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR PIANO BUYERS

Agreement with our Carpenters and Decorators calls for partial possession of our warerooms at once, and entire possession in 10 days—to complete in contracted for time.

EXTENSIVE STORE ALTERATIONS AND LARGE ADDITIONS

The entire stock, comprising over 250 instruments in new Empress Grands, New Player Pianos, New Upright Pianos, of many well-known makes, to be

ABSOLUTELY CLOSED OUT AT TREMENDOUS PRICE REDUCTIONS IN NEXT TEN DAYS

Extremely easy terms from $5 to $8 per month and upwards accepted. Buy your piano at this sale and quickly too, FOR ALL WILL BE SOLD.

This Extraordinary Piano Sale Begins at 8:30 Sharp Tomorrow Morning at 146 Boylston Street.

OPEN EVENINGS

This great piano sale inaugurated by Hallet & Davis Piano Co. must be of great interest to all New England people interested in the purchase of a piano, player piano or grand piano for the coming year. It is a sale of quality, for this entire stock is offered at tremendous price reductions, including many new and the best of pianos of many different makes, from the less expensive new upright piano to the most beautiful

petite grand, or player piano—decisive price reductions prevail throughout. It is your opportunity to secure an instrument of unquestioned worth at a tremendous saving.

A Straightforward Statement

The simple facts about this great sale are these. We propose before our Spring opening in March to greatly enlarge the scope of our business; to add a recital hall in our building; to instal the most up-to-date and compete phonograph and sales rooms in Boston; to enlarge our player piano and demonstration room; to put in additional elevator service, and make many other changes of such nature.

The contractors claim it absolutely essential to have entire possession of our warerooms unless we agree to assume the responsibility for damage to instruments, due to falling plaster, etc., etc. In few words, then, this is the cause of this great sale, and we have decided that as our building must be ready for the spring opening to sacrifice this entire stock at wholesale prices, and even less, during the next ten days.

Stock Comprises Best Makes

It is impossible to describe this entire stock, except to state that we have a remarkable array of wonderfully fine instruments of many different makes, including the celebrated Sohmer pianos, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Conway, Krell Auto Grand pianos and player pianos, Bowen, Eckhardt, and many others. Most of these pianos are new, some are slightly used, and others a little shop or store worn, and all are priced accordingly.

All Marked in Plain Figures

Every instrument is plainly tagged, showing the regular price and the Alteration Sale price, showing a tremendous saving. To give you an idea, there are some new upright pianos here worth in the regular way $225 to $300, marked to close at $137 to $168.

Quite a number of standard made pianos, considered low in the regular way at $325, $350 and $375, in mahogany, oak and walnut cases, sale prices $195 to $235. Pianos worth $10 to $20 down, $6 to $10 monthly.

High grade upright pianos, in various makes, fancy or plain colonial cases, new pianos, worth regularly $400, $450 and upwards, to close at $243, $268, $295 and $367, and slightly upwards for the very elaborate cases. Terms on these, $15 to $20 down, $7 to $10 monthly.

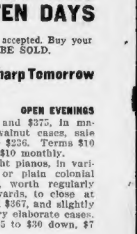
Bargains in Parlor Grands

One Knabe concert grand, price when new $1200, Alteration Sale price $425; 1 Hallet & Davis grand, was $1000, now $300; 1 Hallet & Davis grand, was $750, now $465.

Five new Baby Grands, in the most perfect colonial design, regular price $750, to be closed out at prices ranging from $475 to $550.

Bargains in Used Uprights and Squares

While they last, we have bargains in these used uprights and square pianos at from $15 to $110. Space does not permit us to go into detail.



Player Pianos

Five or six player pianos, most up-to-date makes, latest inventions, regular prices $600 to $800, sale prices $390, $425 and upwards. Easy terms allowed on these players.

Out-of-Town People Should Call

People can afford to come a long distance to attend this sale if you cannot call, write us at once for list of bargains and terms, etc. Tell us what you want, what you want to pay, and we will give you completa list by return mail and give you the benefit of expert selection.

We invite an early call, and whether you are ready to purchase an instrument or not, we invite your inspection. It is seldom the Hallet & Davis Piano Co. depart in any way from the regular official prices of their instruments, but when we do there is a reason, and when we have the reason we keep faith with the public.

Every piano in this stock is sharply reduced. The record of 75 years of successful business stands back of this advertisement.

Come to-morrow, as this sale positively lasts but ten days.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO CO.

146 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

ALIENATION SUIT FOLLOWS "SLAVE WIFE'S" AUTO RIDE---"JUST FOR FUN"

'HUSBAND WOULDN'T AMUSE ME,' CRIES YOUNG BRIDE.

"I Love Fun, So I Let Another Man Entertain Me," Says Framingham Woman.

MUST THE OTHER MAN PAY?

By Dorothy Ames.

Can a husband expect his wife to be satisfied with plying solitude in the corner while he goes out every night?

Ought a man expect a young, lively, pleasure-loving girl to renounce all outside enjoyment when she takes her marriage vows?

If a husband doesn't provide any amusement for his wife, ought he care if some one else assumes the privileges he ignores?

These are the questions that Mrs. Esther Louiselle, wife of Edward E. Louiselle, of South Framingham, is asking her friends.

Mrs. Louiselle claims that her husband has been absolutely insensitive and neglectful for the entire four years of their wedded life. Left to her own devices, she in desperation went automobiling with another man, Lorenzo W. Prouty. Her husband, Prouty says, has sued Mr. Prouty for $5,000, alleging that the affections of his wife have been alienated.

The case is remarkable. The young couple are still living in the same house, eating at the same table and passing each other morning, noon and night, with averted eyes and tilted chins.

The young husband declares his life is ruined and his romance dead.

Wife's Remarkable Attitude.

But more interesting and unusual is the attitude of the woman in the case. Men should amuse their wives or else expect some other agent to, she says.

"My husband drove me to seek companionship and human sympathy elsewhere," she declares. "He starved my affections, took all light and color and pleasure and enjoyment out of my life and put nothing in its place. I am only human, and a human being has got to do something besides work from day to day, week after week.

"When a man marries a woman and expects her to give up all her friends, every association, every little pleasure, he should fill the place of those things with love and affection and tenderness. If he does not, some other person will.

"When a man marries, he can't expect to live an entirely selfish life. He can't expect to spend all his money on himself, nor all his spare time away from his wife.

"The woman who says and hopes while her husband goes out and enjoys himself is a fool.

"For years I sat alone, night after night, and the hours dragged on, one by one, of an affectionate nature. I craved companionship. I worried and worried and scarcely a night passed but what I cried myself to sleep. I didn't know where my husband was or what time he got home.

She Wanted "Some Fun."

"When other people were going to Summer resorts and enjoying themselves I sat at home, alone. My husband never took me to any place of amusement. It never seemed to occur to him that I wanted some fun.

"One day I said to my husband, 'Why don't you ever take me anywhere. I am on the verge of desperation. I must have some pleasure. It's no homemade here all alone. If I were a cross-eyed, withered, humpbacked, knock-kneed, bandy-legged hag, you couldn't act any different than you do.' Mrs. Louiselle is a little woman, but every word comes out with a vim.

"And that was the part that made me mad. While he was absolutely indifferent to me, other people seemed to find me attractive.

"How can a man blame a woman to seek other company when she is neglected and unappreciated by her own husband?

"Every woman likes to be petted and made a baby of, at least all those that I know do. I am no exception to the rule. I like to be petted and spoiled myself, and I refused to be treated as a chattel any longer. I was determined to have some little enjoyment in life.

"Its All His Fault."

"But evidently my husband had changed his mind. He shadowed me wherever I went. Now he comes forward with this suit."

The marital tangle is all her husband's fault, she says.

"It is all his own fault or any other man's fault who lets his wife stay at home day after day and night after night, and never a thing to break the monotony of existence. He had his good time. He must not expect to have mine. No young wife wants to live like a slave or a prisoner. When I do I shall have to suffer the humiliation of this suit.

"My husband neither smokes nor drinks, but he's a whole lot worse than some men who do. Some men may drink and drink a little and be much more affectionate and companionable husbands.

"FOR YEARS, I SAT ALONE, NIGHT AFTER NIGHT."
TWO OR THREE TIMES I'VE TRIED TO MAKE UP WITH HIM.
"NO YOUNG GIRL WANTS TO LIVE LIKE A SLAVE."

Mrs. Esther Louiselle, young South Framingham wife who, loving pleasure and left alone by her husband, took an automobile ride with Lorenzo W. Prouty, for which her husband has sued Prouty for $5,000 for alienation.

"Some men are like dogs in the manger. They don't want to have a good time, and they don't want anyone else to have them.

"This young woman has striking ideas on marriage and the marriage relationship.

"Marriage is and always will be a sacrifice on both sides," she says. "But the sacrifice is lessened if love and happiness and pleasant companionship come to both. No man should expect the woman to do all the self-denying.

"If the man thinks he can continue to dress in the height of fashion he is mistaken. That's what my husband has always done and continues to do. He has the best. I have what I work and earn myself.

"I have tried so hard to be a good little wife. I have been as dutiful and economical as I could be. I have worked so hard. And her word picture of her wee brought tears even to her own eyes. "But it has done no good. Now he rushes to the courts and humiliates me before my friends and causes trouble for a good man.

"That's just like most manlyhow. Women do too much for men. Then the men expect it as a matter of course and take out their favors with a hardy hand.

"They want to come, go, do just as they please—be the high mucky-mucks of creation, and then when the poor woman does one-half as much there's a big fuss and around say their life is ruined and so they ruffle their breasts and storm on, just endlessly.

"I always did love my husband, and I could love him even now if he'd be human. Two or three times I've tried to make up with him and he holds me at arm's length. He hasn't kissed me once since the first time I went out in the auto with Mr. Prouty.

"He is cold and quiet. I love fun and excitement and jolly company.

"In no way can my husband blame Mr. Prouty. Long before I ever knew that man I tried to have an understanding with my husband. The situation of our lives was driving me crazy.

"He said to me: 'You go your way. I'll go mine.'

"I said: 'That is no way to live.' He said: 'That is the way we shall live.'

"I took the man at his word. I went with a crowd in Mr. Prouty's auto. It terminated to have some little enjoyment in life.

"It's All His Fault."

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The marital tangle is all her husband's fault, she says.

"It is all his own fault or any other man's fault who lets his wife stay at home day after day and night after night, and never a thing to break the monotony of existence. He had his good time. He must not expect to have mine. No young wife wants to live like a slave or a prisoner. When I do I shall have to suffer the humiliation of this suit.

"My husband neither smokes nor drinks, but he's a whole lot worse than some men who do. Some men may drink and drink a little and be much more affectionate and companionable husbands.

dictate their wife's life and actions with an iron hand.

"Some men are like dogs in the manger. They don't want to have a good time, and they don't want anyone else to have them.

"This young woman has striking ideas on marriage and the marriage relationship.

"Marriage is and always will be a sacrifice on both sides," she says. "But the sacrifice is lessened if love and happiness and pleasant companionship come to both. No man should expect the woman to do all the self-denying.

"If the man thinks he can continue to dress in the height of fashion he is mistaken. That's what my husband has always done and continues to do. He has the best. I have what I work and earn myself.

"I have tried so hard to be a good little wife. I have been as dutiful and economical as I could be. I have worked so hard." And her word picture of her wee brought tears even to her own eyes. "But it has done no good. Now he rushes to the courts and humiliates me before my friends and causes trouble for a good man.

"That's just like most manlyhow. Women do too much for men. Then the men expect it as a matter of course and take out their favors with a hardy hand.

"They want to come, go, do just as they please—be the high mucky-mucks of creation, and then when the poor woman does one-half as much there's a big fuss and around say their life is ruined and so they ruffle their breasts and storm on, just endlessly.

"I always did love my husband, and I could love him even now if he'd be human. Two or three times I've tried to make up with him and he holds me at arm's length. He hasn't kissed me once since the first time I went out in the auto with Mr. Prouty.

"He is cold and quiet. I love fun and excitement and jolly company.

"In no way can my husband blame Mr. Prouty. Long before I ever knew that man I tried to have an understanding with my husband. The situation of our lives was driving me crazy.

"He said to me: 'You go your way. I'll go mine.'

"I said: 'That is no way to live.' He said: 'That is the way we shall live.'

"I took the man at his word. I went with a crowd in Mr. Prouty's auto. It terminated to have some little enjoyment in life.

"Its All His Fault."

"But evidently my husband had changed his mind. He shadowed me wherever I went. Now he comes forward with this suit."

The marital tangle is all her husband's fault, she says.

"It is all his own fault or any other man's fault who lets his wife stay at home day after day and night after night, and never a thing to break the monotony of existence. He had his good time. He must not expect to have mine. No young wife wants to live like a slave or a prisoner. When I do I shall have to suffer the humiliation of this suit.

"My husband neither smokes nor drinks, but he's a whole lot worse than some men who do. Some men may drink and drink a little and be much more affectionate and companionable husbands.

WORKERS SHARE IN BIG MILL PROFITS

Ground to Be Broken in Spring for $10,000,000 Cotton Factory.

One million dollars' worth of stock will be offered to the public within a few days, probably this week, by Ingersoll Bros. and his associates to finance the building of the great cotton mill and power plant in East Boston known as the "Reciprocity Mills."

This concern, which has been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, will for the first time make Boston a great textile centre, ranking with Manchester, New Bedford, Fall River, Lawrence and Lowell.

Mr. Ross said last night that ground would be broken for the erection of the first of the mills just as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The promoters of this immense industry, which, they say, is bound to work wonders in the upbuilding of Boston's trade by land and sea, announce that every employe of the mills will share in the profits, and as they state, cotton mill dividends range anywhere from 23 to 100 per cent. The help will also be represented upon the board of directors of the corporation.

Statement of Organizers.

The statement of the organizers of the corporation says:

"Cotton spinning and weaving is the most profitable staple industry in New England. Hither to cotton mills have been built by private capital and closely held, while their earning power has not been generally known to the public. The following a table of figures showing the average earnings of the important mill centres of New England:

"The first issue of $1,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock is for the purpose of building, equipping and putting into operation the first of the company's mills. With the unissued stock (there is $10,000,000 authorized) and the surplus earnings of the first mill, the company's plant will be enlarged as rapidly as conservative management will permit, resulting in a splendid textile organization, increasing constantly with its first base of stock, set aside 2,500 shares of common stock as a reserve fund, all dividends thereon to be paid out to the employes in accordance with their scale of wages and their periods of service. This stock will be held in trust.

"The allotment of an interest in the mills to the help is believed by the organizers to be highly important as affording incentives to hearty and permanent co-operation on the part of the employes and giving investors an exceptional guarantee of the industrial stability of the mills. The organizers of the Reciprocity Mills will, in connection with this first issue of stock, set aside 2,500 shares of common stock as a reserve fund, all dividends thereon to be paid out to the employes in accordance with their scale of wages and their periods of service. This stock will be held in trust.

"Employes will have representation on the board of directors."

BANQUETTERS GET FAKE NOTE FROM PRESIDENT

Commonwealth Country Club Members Dine and Joke.

When Toastmaster Henry Hayuls read a telegram of regret from President Roosevelt at the dinner tendered in honor of the Commonwealth Country Club last night, the hundred or moore members present looked somewhat upsetlied, but, when it was followed by others from Taft, Rockefeller, and other prominent men of prominence, the joke became apparent.

The banquet took place at the Copley Square hotel, with songs, stories and short speeches. Frank Bonnelle read an original "epic" entitled "So Have I."

Officers elected: Henry Thornton, president; C. F. Day, vice-president; A. M. Jones, secretary-treasurer; Henry Thornton, Dana Estes, W. J. Johnson, M. J. Casey, C. J. Edmonds, John W. Kendrick, W. M. Johnson, G. N. LaBonte and C. F. Day, directors.

TOWN TERRORIZED BY BOLD FOOTPADS

Dexter, Me., Feb. 6.—A band of hoboes invaded this town to-day and for a while two of them caused terror by one of the boldest holdups ever known here. They entered Michael Dempsey into the driveway between the stores of S. S. Ireland and the Ellen Rockers, stuck guns on the same street, and while one of them pinioned his hands the other took $45 out of his pockets.

The robbers immediately left their victim and started to run down the railroad track towards Newport. Dempsey gave the alarm as soon as he recovered his speech and citizens swarmed into the street to look for the highwaymen. Somebody had seen them fleeing down the railroad track, and Constable Bertie and Deputy Sheriff Dow, heavily armed, started in pursuit.

It is believed that the two footpads will join the other hoboes at some rendezvous and that if the officers overtake them they may find themselves in a desperate fight against heavy odds.

DORIS KEANE SHOW A LESSON IN LOVE

Neglected wives and happy wives both can learn from Miss Doris Keane.

In the new Fitch comedy: "The Happy Marriage," which has its premiere at the Hollis street Theatre to-morrow night, Miss Keane plays the role of Mrs. John Thornton, a wife neglected through her husband's absorption in business.

After a series of characteristic Fitch scenes and lines, the comedy comes out all right and a picture of domestic felicity results. Mr. Fitch thinks it should be a prescription.

Miss Keane is a young American actress, who is now being starred by Charles Frohman. She made a success in the patriotic girl character in Henry Arthur Jones's satirical play: "The Hypocrites" in this country and in London.

She also played at the Garrick Theatre recently in the curtain-raiser, "The Likes of Me," which preceded "The Mollusc."

In "The Happy Marriage" she has a sympathetic role finely adapted to her part.

'SYMPHONY' HOLDS MENDELSSOHN NIGHT

In commemoration of Mendelssohn's one hundredth birthday anniversary, the Boston Symphony orchestra last night gave a Mendelssohn program. The first number was the overture, "Fingal's Cave," the orchestra being under the able leadership of Mr. Theodore Thomas.

In all the numbers the musicians received liberal and hearty applause.

Ernest Week's concert Paderewski will be the soloist and with the orchestra will play his own Symphony in B minor, Op. 24. The only other number will be Saint Saens' concerto, C minor, No. 4, in which Paderewski will play with the orchestra.

J. F. Harrington Recovers.

John F. Harrington, janitor of the Washington school on Norman street, West End, who was found unconscious in his room in the basement on Thursday, yesterday, is recovering. The room was filled with illuminating gas, which was escaping from a leaking main in the street.

CALL GOVERNOR IN COOPER DEATH CASE

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Every indication today points to the completion of the jury which will try the Cooper-Sharp murder case soon after court convenes Monday, or by Tuesday at the latest. Three hundred of the 500 men needed for the new venire had been suppoenaed by Sheriff Horum today.

The attorneys for Colonel Duncan Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp, it was said today, will attempt to prove that Colonel Duncan Cooper, for 24 hours before the shooting of former Senator Edward W. Carmack, threatened the latter's life.

While it has been generally expected that this evidence would be contraverted from many sources, even by Governor Patterson himself, it was reported today that the state intended subpoenaing the Governor and interrogating him relative to alleged threats against Carmack which Cooper made in a conversation with him.

ANNUAL RED CROSS SALE CONTINUES THIS WEEK BY SPECIAL REQUEST

Use the New Tunnel to Siegel's — Passengers from the North Jace Trains at Haulton Street Station.

Boston's Finest Restaurant, Fifth Floor

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

WASHINGTON AND ESSEX STREETS, BOSTON, MASS. BUILDING FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.

Use the New Tunnel to Siegel's — Passengers from the South Jance Trains at Essex Street Station.

10,000 yds. 15c Nainsook 5½c a yd. Great Mill End Sale, 2 to 10-yd. lengths, soft finish; the kind used for the finer qualities of muslin underwear. No mail, telephone or C. O. D. orders.

5000 yds. 15c Seersucker 11c a yd. White Crinkle Seersucker, four different width stripes —the lowest price on this quality in Boston—while it lasts, only 11c a yard.

12,0000 15c Japanese hand drawn, hemstitched, all linen doylies, endless variety of pretty patterns **5c**

89c Seamless Sheets 59c Bleached, made from fine quality cotton, with 2 and 1-inch hems, size 81x90 inches.

4,000 yards 50c imported embroidered Scotch Swiss muslins, exceptionally fine sheer quality, 18 different patterns, at, per yard **29c**

59c for $1.00 Scarfs and Squares, hemstitched, all linen, with drawn work; 18x54; squares, 20x20 inches **59c**

$1.25 for $1.75 Table Cloths in all pure linen, all hemmed ready for use, size 54.

12½c Pillow Cases 9c Bleached cotton, made with three-inch hems, size 42x36 inches, good quality.

75c yd. for $1.10 Table Linen, full bleached, heavy weight, fine quality, linen finish, 72 inches wide.

$1.50 doz. for $2 Napkins. full bleached, all linen, hemmed ready for use, size 20x20 inches, all desirable patterns.

17c Pillow Cases 12½c Bleached cotton, made with three-inch hems, size 42x36 inches.

The Persian Lawn, yd... **9c** — 17c Lawn, yd. **12½c** — The Mercerized Madras **17c** — Waisting, good variety of neat patterns and pretty stripes to select from.

Also India linon, 32 inches wide, fine quality and 40 inches wide, fine mull and lengths from 5 to 10 yards, for waists, dresses and aprons.

Plaids, stripes and checks, also dimity checks and stripes and checks, for waists, dresses and aprons.

Basement Special — **500 Crib Blankets** Worth 75c a pair at **15c Each** No Mail Orders

Henry Siegel Co.—Main Floor

Annual Sale $2 and $2.50 Night Gowns 98c

Just one year ago tomorrow we crowded this section, as it had never been crowded up to that time, with a sale of $2.00 Night Gowns. Tomorrow the sale should attract larger crowds than ever before.

Quantities are larger
Varieties are greater
Values are better
Goods are all new
16 Different Styles
Fine Nainsook Gowns

98c

Rich Lace Trimmed Gowns
Dainty Embroidered Gowns
V Neck Styles
Round Neck Styles
Square Neck Styles
Empire Styles

$3.50 Night Gowns, made of imported nainsook, many Eagle Brand, elaborately trimmed with val. lace or Cluny embroideries, newest effect in sleeves **$1.98**

98c Night Gowns, a fine assortment of different styles, lace and embroidery trimmed, in nainsook, at **49c**

98c Gowns at 49c with 5 or 8 rows of lace, made to fit every figure, others trimmed with fine embroidery, many Eagle Brand, at .....

$1.25 Night Gowns, empire and other new styles, elaborately trimmed with val. lace and Hamburg, cut in nainsook, eight styles to choose from, at **79c**

$1.25 White Petticoats, large assortment, lace and embroidery trimmed, fine cambric tops, wide lace or embroidery flounce, special **79c**

$3.95 Walking Skirts, fine cambric top and extra wide flounce, trimmed with fine embroidery, many Eagle Brand, at **$1.98**

Henry Siegel Co.—Second Floor

Decisive Lowering of Prices on Reliable Groceries

Monday and Tuesday Specials—Mail Orders Filled, or Phone Oxford 2000.

Hams The choicest sugar-cured, smoked just right, tender, mild flavored and very tasty. Weights run from 10 to 14 Per lb. lbs. **11⅞c**

Flour Every housekeeper should buy a barrel of flour NOW. Prices are high and likely to go higher. We offer for two days ½ bbl. Sack your choice of TIP TOP or CREAM brand, two first class flours—at exactly $1.00 below the market price, per bbl., in wood (1 bbl. limit), $6.25... **76c**

Picnic Shoulders 1000 fine sugar-cured shoulders cut from small corn-fed hogs, guaranteed sweet and perfect meat, from 6 to 8 lbs., reg. price 10c, special, lb. **8½c**

25 Lbs. Sugar $1.14 When purchased with $1.50 worth of groceries, not including smoked meats.

Salmon

Choice Red Alaska Salmon, tall cans, doz. ..... **$1.70,** per can **15c**

Hunter & Palmer Biscuit, regular 35c assortment, per lb..... **25c**

Asparagus in Glass— Alma brand, extra large tender stalks, big 3lb. jar **48c**

Raisins—HAZEL brand, seeded, in fine new large seeded, regular 15c package, **12c**

Lemon Cling Peaches— Extra standard California, in heavy syrup, can **25c**

Corn Meal—Food Golden Grain, granulated meal, 10 lbs. **27c**

Teas and Coffees

Hesco Coffee—An extra fine blend of morning flavor, 3 lbs. **$1.00,** per lb. **35c**

Majestic Coffee—Very popular combination, to 4-lb. canister **$1.00,** per lb. **26c**

Golden Santos or Maracaibo, fresh roasted, 5½ lbs. for **$1.00,** lb. **19c**

Tea—Any variety of our 40c fine Japan, English mixed, 95c, lb. **39c**

Tea—Any variety of our 60c fine Japan, English mixed, **$1.50,** lb. **53c**

Rolled Oats—Fresh from the Quaker City rolled oats mills, regular price 5c lb., special 10 lbs. for **35c**

SPECIAL Combination No. 3

25 lbs. best fine Granulated Sugar..... .90
6 lbs. Seeded Raisins, Early June Peas....78
6 cans Sunbrae Early Maine Corn..... .60

In combination, all for **$2.43**

SPECIAL Combination No. 4

20 lbs best fine Granulated Sugar..... .68
2 lbs. Rice..... .09
1 lb. 60c Tea (any variety)..... .53

In combination, all for **$1.87**

Tomatoes

Milford brand, fancy full pack southern tomatoes, No. 3 cans, doz. **$1.30,** can **11c**

Corn Starch

HAZEL Brand, finest quality, 6 lbs. **55c,** lb. **10c**

Hasel Cream Corn—This season's packing, grown in Maine, very tender and extra choice; cans **$1.10,** 14c doz. **$1.65,** can..... **14c**

Golden Wax Beans—Hatchet brand, choicest sweet and tender, 2 cans for **25c,** per doz. **$1.40,** can **12c**

Marrowfat Peas—HAZEL brand, delicious sweet and tender, regular 12c quality; cans **$2.65,** doz. **$1.50,** can **11c**

Evaporated Fruits

Big Luscious Oregon Prunes, lbs. **15c**

The same fine grade in 10-lb. boxes, each..... **$1.35**

Large, Luscious Fancy Prunes, lb. **12c**

Extra Choice Santa Clara Prunes, lb. **9c**

Very Choice Medium Santa Clara Prunes, lb. **6c**

Apples—Very choice evaporated apples of fine flavor, lbs. **12c**

Apricots—Tasty, tender California Royal Apricots, lb. **15c**

Butterine — Armour's high-grade freshly made Butterine, sweet, creamy, wholesome, put up in 5-lb. boxes, **97c** special box..... **97c**

Extra Stiles & Early June Peas—HAZEL brand; equal to any French Pea, tender, delicious and tenderness; doz. **$2.00,** can **17c**

Lima Beans—HAZEL brand, fine green Lima Beans, very tender, natural color and flavor, never sold dearer. Special, case of 2 doz. cans, **$1.60,** can **14c**

Baking Powder—HAZEL brand, absolutely pure; 2½-lb. can **75c,** 1-lb. can **32c,** ½-lb. can..... **18c**

Lima Beans—HAZEL brand, very tender, natural color and flavor, never sold dearer. Special, case of 2 doz. cans, **$1.60,** can **14c**

Wool Soap Swift's Pride, absolutely pure laundry soap, thoroughly seasoned, 10 bars.. **35c**

Laundry Soap

Henry Siegel Co.—Fifth Floor

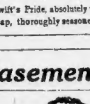
9 Great Basement Sales

$1.00 Inverted Gas Lights, complete, with inverted bunsen burner, that has adjustable gas regulator, inverted mantle, triple stitch, opal globe with round air holes or frosted globe, at **39c**

$1.25 Curtain Stretchers—Two yards wide, 4 yards long, brass pins, nickel plated, has measures printed on the wood. Sale price **79c**

Boilers, charcoal plate tin, genuine copper bottom. Size No. 7, regular $1.85. Size No. 8, regular $1.50. Size No. 9, regular $1.05. Choice Measure of any size, each. **$1.00**

No. 7, IXXX, regular $2.00; No. 8, IXXX, regular $2.00; No. 9, IXXX, regular $2.25. Choice of any size **$1.50**



$1.00 Tea Kettle, fine nickel plated, with a good copper bottom, size No. 7. Sale price **59c**

$1.50 Acme Ash Sifter, made of heavy galvanized iron, with rotary sifter, enabling one to sift a large **$1.50** sifter, for this week only, at **$2.50**

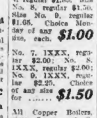
10-qt. Gray Enamel Water Pails, Sale price **25c**

All Copper Boilers, regular $4.00, choice of any **$2.50**

Mrs. Potts' Irons—Set of 3 with handle and rest. **89c**

$2.75 Ash Barrels, steel galvanized, 3-ribbed sides, No. 18, extra strong, size 17x24 inches, now... **$1.75**

30c Coal Hod, made of good quality heavy galvanized iron, reinforced extra strong, 16 inch size. Sale price **25c**



6-qt. Gray Enamel Berlin Kettle, cover, bail handle. Sale price **25c**

6-qt. Gray Enamel Straight Kettle, bail handle, cover. Sale price **25c**

Henry Siegel Co.—Basement.

One Hundred High Grade Latest Improved New 1909 Genuine $40.00 Sewing Machines

(A Famous Make Guaranteed for Five Years)

Henry Siegel Co. Basement Salesroom.

To Be Sold In One Day **Monday** **$17.75** $2.00 Down—$1.00 a Week

No Reduction for Cash

This machine is one of the famous old reliable standard makes sold throughout the country at $40.00. We can't use the real name, as that would hurt the agents' business, so we have named it the Essex.

On account of the four great Siegel stores being the largest retailers of sewing machines in America the manufacturer has made us a proposition whereby, if we take his entire excess production off his hands once a month, he will sell them to us for less than half price and guarantees that no other store in Boston will have the same machine.

This sale opens the Henry Siegel 1909 Sewing Machine Club. Order one of the first hundred machines and save $22.25 on a machine amounting to only $17.75—$2.00 down and $1.00 a week.

DESCRIPTION—Beautiful drop-head machines; oak case, piano finish. The machine is of the improved vibrating shuttle, self-threading type, with automatic tension, easy to operate, and has a reversing feed for running backward or forward, lengthening stitch, automatic bobbin winder. A touch of the finger raises the head ready to sew, when not in use it makes a table. ATTACHMENTS: Ruffler with shirring plate, tucker, six hemmers, one braider, one narrow foot hemmer that sews on lace at same operation, one quilter and all necessary tools. Free instructions by competent demonstrators.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY. Orders received at once will get prompt attention

Call, shows the machine we will sell for $17.75—$2.00 Down and $1.00 a Week.

Henry Siegel Co.—Basement.

FARR'S GRAY HAIR RESTORER

Gray Hair And Its Remedy

There is no longer any need of allowing one's hair to remain gray or faded. A very few applications of

Farr's Gray Hair RESTORER

Will restore Gray, Faded or Bleached Hair to its original color. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. This preparation (clear as water) is clean, pleasant to use, and every bottle is sold under a positive guarantee.

A special representative at Henry Siegel Company's Drug Department.

For sale by James & Co., 7 Annex, Jordan Marsh Co., B. H. White Co., Boston; Falk & Bachhaman, Lowell; Horrigan & Norton, Portsmouth, N. H.; Colonial Drug Co., Handy Drug Co., Providence, R. I.

Send 2c Stamp to **The Brookline Chemical Co., Brookline, Mass.** for our free booklet "C" on How to Restore Gray Hair.

KING EDWARD'S LIFE SAVED BY RADIUM; ORDERS A NEW HOSPITAL.

Afflicted by Dangerous Ailment Which Nearly Caused Death Before.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION

(Special Cable to Boston American.)

London, Feb. 6.—Behind the endowment of the radium institution by the generosity of Sir Ernest Cassell and Lord Iveagh, is the interesting story of how the King himself was restored to health by the properties of the wonderful mineral. The King's recent illness, although ascribed by the conducteur court officials to a severe cold, was cabled to the Boston American, a serious recurrence of his old trouble, pertyphlitus, which nearly cost his life during the coronation period.

A stubborn inflammation in which the King's physicians found impossible to subdue by known medical methods, and the King suffered terrible pain, both physical and mental, as like ordinary mortals, he has a horror of death.

It was thought an operation was imperative, but Sir Frederick Treves, who had been meeting with remarkable success in experiments, decided to try the effect of radium.

Examinations made upon His Majesty within a short time showed that the inflammation had completely subsided, and the King made an astonishing recovery to health. He became so appreciative of the blessings of radium, which he had personally experienced, that he hinted to his wealthy friend Cassel how desirable it would be to have a hospital where radium cures were available to the multitudes.

Cassel immediately took the hint, and, joining with Lord Iveagh, furnished sufficient funds to establish and maintain the new hospital.

The editor of the British Medical Journal does not share Dr. Treves's confidence as to the therapeutic efficacy of radium. The editor warns the medical profession against overconfidence in radium, saying the institute will be valuable in determining the therapeutic potentialities of radium under scientific conditions and on a scale sufficient to afford a solid basis for final judgment.

The editor says a prima facie case has been made for radium as at least a useful adjunct in the treatment of cancer, but so far there is little to prove it is more effective than X-rays, and those often fail after what looks like a brilliant initial success.

Assuming, says the editor, that radium possesses all the virtues ascribed to it by its users, the inevitable question arises: How long will the apparent cure last? The problem the radium institute has to solve is this: "Is radium a new healing force, or merely a very powerful penetrating carbon?"

Fight for Mexican Oil.

Mexico City, Feb. 6.—Sir Weetman Pearson, Bart., will arrive here to-morrow to take further steps in the fight now raging between his company and the Waters-Pierce company for the oil business of Mexico. The Pearsons have been greatly hampered by the burning of the Minatitlan refinery at a loss of $500,000.

HERE ARE THE WINNERS OF BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN'S $200 GOLD IDEA CONTEST

At top, Miss Jennie McClusky of Dorchester, winner of the first prize of $100. At the left is Miss Jean Foster of No. 45 Hancock street, winner of the second prize of $50. At the right is Miss Lucy B. Page of Quincy, whom the judges awarded the third prize of $25.

After a week of constant devotion to their task, the judges in the Boston Sunday American's $200 gold idea contest reached a conclusion last night.

No letter was overlooked. No person was slighted. Every letter was carefully read—in some cases read several times over.

It was no easy assignment to go through thousands of communications, all written by persons of intelligence, and from that number pick eight as superior in ideas and practical suggestions to be used in this newspaper's advantage. On the other hand, it was most arduous and trying work, but it is a pleasure to be able to tell the winners as well as the losers that the work was done conscientiously, and that the winners were chosen strictly upon a basis of merit.

The contributors' letters were exceptionally well written. From the tone of each it was evident that the great family of readers of the Boston Sunday American really had at heart the interest of their favorite newspaper. The suggestions submitted displayed deep thought on the part of the writer. In some cases the ideas were impractical for certain reasons, in nearly all other cases they were original and full of value. From time to time the executive staff will consider the suggestions made in this paper. When they do see them in print they will save no difficulty in presenting to the children of their brain, and it will doubtless be a source of gratification to know that their ideas are bearing results.

Conditions of Contest Generous.

The conditions of the contest were as generous as they were simple. Its object was two-fold. Chief it was to get a complete list of the Boston Sunday American's long list of regular readers. Secondly, it was to put the paper in closer touch with those readers. As the easiest way to accomplish this result, the paper asked all its readers, men, women and children, to write letters answering, in couples of twenty-five words each, these two questions:

1—What feature or department in the SUNDAY AMERICAN do you like best, and why?

2—What feature or department (idea or suggestion) not now included in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN would you like most to see regularly in the SUNDAY AMERICAN?

For the best letter answering the questions a prize of $100 in gold was offered; for the second and third prizes $50 and $25 in gold were offered, and for the next were five consolation prizes of $5 each, their total amount reaching $200.

Surprise! Winner a Girl.

A surprise was afforded to the judges in finding the first prize award of $100 to J. L. McClusky of 12 Glendale street, Dorchester.

"J. L. McClusky," turned out to be Miss Jennie L. McClusky, a typist in one of the Washington street department stores. Her use of initials, instead of writing the full first name of her handwriting is distinctly of a conventional formation and that her entire letter was pointedly and unmistakably to the point, was astounding to the judges, who believed the writer to be a man.

It was a delightful surprise, however, and the judges were unanimous in the belief that a woman should be the one to walk away with first honors.

When this announcement of the contest was first made great stress was laid upon the fact that a school boy or girl was eligible and stood an equal chance with others to win one of the prizes.

While the first prize was awarded girl who won the second prize, it developed that the winner is at least a girl student.

Miss Jean Foster, originally from New York, who came to Boston with her parents to attend the lectures of the Lowell Institute at the Harvard Medical School for Miss Foster's parents, was awarded the second prize of $50 in gold.

The winner of the third prize, $25 in gold, is Miss Lucy B. Page, typist, of Bridge St. in the Adams School of Quincy, Mass.

As winners of the five $5 prizes the judges selected Mrs. Walter Weeks of No. 34 Brentwood street, Allston; Wilfred Fontain of Peterboro, N. H.; Elizabeth M. Sawyer of Kensington, N. H.; S. Frederick Low of No. 120 Huntington avenue, Boston, and Thomas E. Stimson of Waverly, Mass.

The prize winners will be notified formally by personal letter of their selection by the judges.

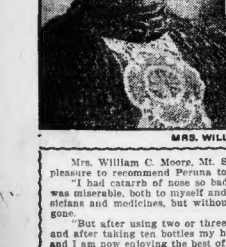
THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Jennie L. McClusky, No. 12 Glendale street, Dorchester.	$10
Jean Foster, No. 45 Hancock street	5
Lucy B. Page, Adams School, Quincy, Mass.	2
Wilfred Fontain, Peterboro, N. H.	
Mrs. Walter Weeks, No. 34 Brentwood street, Allston.	5
S. Frederick Low, No. 120 Huntington avenue, Boston.	5
Elizabeth M. Sawyer, Kensington, N. H.	5
Thomas E. Stimson, Waverly, Mass.	5

A Prominent Kentucky Woman Says Peruna Ought to Be in Every Home.

Once an Invalid, Now a Well and Happy Woman.

Thousands of Mothers Can Tell a Similar Story About Peruna.



MRS. WILLIAM C. MOORE.

"I Feel That This Remedy Ought to be in Every Household, for it is a Blessing to Suffering Humanity."

Mrs. William C. Moore, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes: "It gives me great pleasure to recommend Peruna to those suffering with catarrh.

"I had catarrh of nose so badly my hearing had almost left me. I was miserable, both to myself and those around. I had tried many physicians and medicines, but without success. I felt that my health was gone.

"But after using two or three bottles of Peruna I began to improve, and after taking ten bottles my hearing was restored, my catarrh cured, and I am now enjoying the best of health.

"I feel that this remedy ought to be in every household, for it is a blessing to suffering humanity."

Mrs. Moore is a housewife of excellent standing in the community where she resides. Every one acquainted with her knows her to be a woman whose word can be relied upon for veracity. Just consider what she has said.

First, she was suffering with catarrh so badly that her hearing was almost destroyed. She was a misery to herself and her friends. She had tried many physicians and medicines, but none gave her relief. She was completely discouraged, and considered that her health was gone. Now, this was her situation.

Then she says, "After using two or three bottles of Peruna I began to improve." She kept on taking Peruna until her hearing was perfectly restored and her catarrh cured, and she is now enjoying the best of health.

No wonder she feels like saying that Peruna ought to be in every household. No wonder she says it is a blessing to suffering humanity.

Such a case as this ought to be heard and made great stress was laid upon the fact that a school boy or girl was eligible and stood an equal chance with others to win one of the prizes.

While the first prize was awarded a girl who won the second prize, it developed that the winner is at least a girl student.

Miss Jean Foster, originally from New York, who came to Boston with her parents to attend the lectures of the Lowell Institute at the Harvard Medical School for Miss Foster's parents, was awarded the second prize of $50 in gold.

The winner of the third prize, $25 in gold, is Miss Lucy B. Page, typist, of Bridge St. in the Adams School of Quincy, Mass.

As winners of the five $5 prizes the judges selected Mrs. Walter Weeks of No. 34 Brentwood street, Allston; Wilfred Fontain of Peterboro, N. H.; Elizabeth M. Sawyer of Kensington, N. H.; S. Frederick Low of No. 120 Huntington avenue, Boston, and Thomas E. Stimson of Waverly, Mass.

The prize winners will be notified formally by personal letter of their selection by the judges.

everywhere. There are thousands of other people that are suffering as she was. There is every reason to believe that Peruna would frequently accomplish the same result in this class of chronic cases.

At least this much is sure, that Peruna is well worth a trial in any case of catarrh, whether it be of the head, nose, throat or internal organs.

Mrs. Cordia Brown, R. F. D. 4, Rogersville, Tenn., writes: "I had catarrh of the head, and had been troubled with it for ten years. I tried various remedies, but they did no good. I at last bought a bottle of Peruna, and began to feel better as soon as I began taking it. I was very thin and weak, but soon gained strength and flesh by taking Peruna."

MIDNIGHT REVIVAL CARRIES GOSPEL TO WANDERERS.

Rev. William Asher and His Wife Conduct Meeting in Merrimac Mission.

MANY CONVERTS ARE WON

A midnight mission service, to carry the message of salvation to the unfortunate wanderers of the street, was held in the Merrimac Mission beginning at midnight last night by Rev. William Asher and Mrs. Asher, connected with the Chapman revival. The mission is at No. 105 Stanford street.

This midnight service, running into the small hours of the Sabbath morn, was one of the most unique features of the great evangelical campaign which Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and his assistants are carrying on in Greater Boston.

Through the darkness of the lonely streets of the congested tenement district came the gongs of praise and the words of fervent prayer. Belated pedestrians, hurrying home through the gloom, paused in wonder in front of the lighted mission rooms and heard the sounds of worship from within. Many experienced wondering what cause brought people to sing and pray at the midnight hour in such a place.

Souls Won to Christ.

One of the regular mission services was held from 9:30 to 10 o'clock last night. Those attending the regular services stayed on for the special revival gathering, led by Mr. and Mrs. Asher. By the time the latter arrived there was quite an audience in the mission rooms.

An enthusiastic service was held. The words of comfort and cheer brought by the two evangelists sank deep into the hearts of the audience. Even the most hardened seemed affected by the earnest and the service.

It was well into the morning before the service was closed. Mr. and Mrs. Asher felt well rewarded for their unusual effort, being confident that souls had been won for Christ and that the seed of evangelical work had not fallen on barren soil.

Revival in the Antipodes.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Chapman revivals would be carried to the Antipodes this Summer. Dr. Chapman, Charles M. Alexander, Messrs. Hackness, Seiffarge, the Rev. Reed of Detmuth, D. D., Rev. and Mrs. William Asher and Dr. Chapman's youngest daughter, Miss Agnes Percy Chapman, a pupil of the Girls' school in Wilmington, Del., will sail from Vancouver for Australia on March 20. The revival campaign will be waged in Australia, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Pekin, Tien Tsin, Korea, Japan, the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands.

They will be gone about nine months, calling for the United States in December, 1909, arriving in this country in time for Christmas. Dr. Chapman had an important conference yesterday with the Rev. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Y. P. S. C. E., in which it was agreed that the Christian Endeavor Society should be specially organized to assist in the Boston revival. A special edition of the Christian Endeavor World is to be issued on the revival.

Dr. Chapman makes one exception this week to his rule of not going out of Boston during the revival. Next Wednesday at 10 a. m. he will address a business meeting in the Cambridge Baptist Church in Central Square. It is expected that several Harvard professors will attend the meeting.

MANY CONVERTS AT MIDNIGHT MEETING

Men and women in all walks of life crowded into the Merrimac Mission, 105 Stanford street, West End, late last night for the midnight service of the revival campaign now being waged in that section. The Rev. and Mrs. William Asher, the saloon and shop evangelists, conducted the service. The regular service really opened some of the recent converts of the mission, among them three former prize fighters, and a former gambler, another who had done time in state prison, and drunkards and crooks of all kinds, gave testimony.

Then Mr. Asher gave a talk in the "evernacular" to the 20 present. "Throw Out the Life Line" and other well known gospel hymns were sung and Mr. and Mrs. Asher sang "Tell Mother I'll Be There." This deeply affected everybody present and moved many to repentance. When Mr. Asher asked for those who felt that they were converted a business man named Clark came forward and said, "I have been a sinful man, but that song about mother got me."

The evangelists declared it to be one of the most successful meetings they ever held.

There were some scoffers present, and several were so boisterous that policemen were called to eject them.

Enjoy Your Meals

By Simply Eating a Little Pleasant Tablet After Each of Them.

A TABLET DIGESTS A MEAL.

When digestion is perfect the fluids necessary to this process come naturally to the aid of the stomach. They are of right proportion and do their work speedily and well. When indigestion and dyspepsia are prevalent, these same juices come slowly, if at all, are weak and insufficient, or are filled with strong acids and alkalies.

When such a condition exists each meal is a hardship upon the digestive organs. The meal should strengthen the juices, but on the contrary it weakens them, so that man by the very act of eating causes conditions to arise which of themselves bring him pain and lothing for the next meal.

By eating one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets you mix the tablet well with the saliva and it goes into your stomach strong, vigorous fluid, many times more powerful than the natural digestive juices. These tablets are made up from natural vegetable and fruit essences and are composed from Hydrastin Seal, Lactose, Nux, Capsicum Pepsin, Bismuth and Jamaica Ginger. There is the formula, and one grain of it will digest 3,000 grains of food in any stomach. Beside digesting the food it will give the blood the power to enrich the digestive fluids, and in time nature will take care of itself. Though you have no stomach trouble one of these tablets after each meal is a powerful assistance to nature and is an excellent habit to make.

Go to any druggist and ask his opinion of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. We will abide his answer if he be an honest man. They sell for 50c per package. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

RICH GIRL TO WED POPULAR ATHLETE

Romance of Miss Good and "Billy" Evans Leads to Marriage.

The fact that "Billy" Lyons, son of poor parents in Lynn and a champion oarsman, had no money didn't prevent pretty Angela J. Good, daughter of the late John T. Good of Roxbury, with a fortune in her own name, from accepting the Shoe City man for her husband.

The couple will be married next Wednesday morning at St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, in the presence of Roxbury, Lynn and Nahant friends, among whom both the bride and bridegroom have long been favorites.

Their honeymoon will be a year's trip to the Continent. They will be a bridal couple on the Canopic, sailing for the Mediterranean next Saturday from Boston.

Behind the society wedding of the young people there is a story of romance which began in Nahant some several years ago, where the bride, a talented artist, has spent her summers with her family. Lyons has also been prominent in the social affairs of the Summer colony in Nahant, and there the young people first met. Miss Good and other callers, all of whom had more wealth behind them than the stalwart young Lynn athlete, who was fast making a name for himself as an expert oarsman and draughtsman.

It was love with them from the first, despite the marked attentions which young Lyons was given by many other admirers. Lyons was the most welcome visitor the bride entertained at her home.

Girl Inherits Fortune.

On the death of her rich father, for years a prominent Boston merchant, Miss Good, who is one of several daughters, inherited a fortune. She continued to give her love for art and at the same time she continued to accept the welcome visits of "Billy" Lyons of Lynn at her home in Lynn Lake street.

William M. Lyons, the groom-to-be, is in charge of an important office force of draughtsmen at the General Electric Works under M. W. Alexander, the superintendent. He has a host of friends in Lynn, and for the last several years has been the champion oarsman, leading the Farragut Boat Club crew to victory each year.

He has raced on the Charles river in the New England Regatta, according to meets. He possesses a splendid physique and is easily one of the best athletes in Essex county.

He lives with his widowed mother; Mrs. Mary J. Lyons, and younger brother, Otis F. Lyons, a well-known amateur ball player and a civil engineer in the Shoe City. The latter will attend his brother at the wedding ceremony.

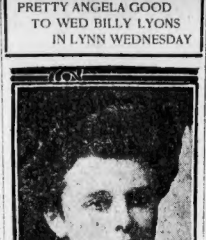
Miss Margaret Good, sister of the bride, will be bridesmaid. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride will follow the ceremony. Then will come the congratulations at the home of the bride.

Over 500 invitations have been issued.

The bride's friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lynch, the Roxbury couple victims of the Republic disaster. The bride since her college graduation has given herself up to painting and much of her work has been pleasantly commented on. She has found much delight in charity work also, and has endeared herself to many of the poor in Roxbury.

Their honeymoon trip will give the bride further opportunities of advancing her art studies. They will travel through all of the principal social centres of Europe, spending much time in Paris, Switzerland and Italy. They will also visit in the principal cities of Spain, winding up their honeymoon by a tour of the British Isles. They expect to be gone a year.

PRETTY ANGELA GOOD TO WED BILLY LYONS IN LYNN WEDNESDAY



Miss Angela Good and man she is to marry.

GIRL IS ATTACKED; ROUTS ASSAILANT

Suspect Caught and Identified After Long Chase and Hard Fight.

Worcester, Feb. 6.—Ellen Oster, seventeen years of age, was attacked about 7 o'clock to-night while on her way home from the stores in one of the most lonely parts of Millbury street. She fought off her assailant after a desperate struggle, and running home told her father and two brothers.

The three ran down Millbury road and saw a man in the distance. Policeman Thomas F. Matthews joined the three in the pursuit. The man fled and after racing for half a mile the man was overtaken and overpowered.

He was taken to Fire Engine House 8 and when the party got there an alarm was sounded and in the confusion the man made a desperate but unsuccessful effort to escape. He was finally taken to police headquarters, where he gave his name as Oscar Strom of No. 185 Belmont street. Miss Oster was sent for. She said Strom was the man who had attacked her. He denied it, but was held on a charge of attempted felonious assault.

Miss Oster lives with her father, Carl G. Oster, No. 1151 Millbury street. She said to-night:

"I had been at Quinsigamond village shopping for mother. When on my way home this man met me. He grabbed me by my throat and I scratched his face, screaming all the time as hard as I could. Finally I tore myself from his grasp and ran. I ran home and told father and my brothers, Alfred and Gustaf, and they coached him."

STORMY PASSAGE FOR STEAMER VIRGINIA

Austrian Boat Reaches Port After a Bad Buffeting.

New York, Feb. 6.—Badly hammered by wild seas and with part of her cargo missing, the Austrian steamship Virginia made port to-day after nineteen days of the roughest experience she ever had.

On Monday a comber broke aboard, carrying away part of her bridges and about 130 barrels of citron. Each barrel weighed 600 pounds, but the force of the wave swept them into the sea like checkers.

The big sea smashed down the bridge telegraph. Captain Prigle was on the bridge continuously for forty-eight hours during the gale. The iron deck stanchions were snapped off like pipe stems.

Her last port was Kalamata, Greece. Besides the citron, her cargo included five thousand tons of cheese, fruits and wines.

Gives $1,000 Scholarship.

Mrs. Arthur Wellesly Foster of Rockhampton Court, Hereford, Eng., sister of Eben D. Jordan, has given a $1,000 scholarship to the Boston Opera School.

RIKER-JAYNES

Hospital and Sick Room Supplies

We are generally recognized as headquarters for hospital and sickroom supplies. Many stores have a policy of keeping their prices for sickroom supplies marked way up, because people buy them at an emergency time, when they care little what price they pay. This is a fair example of the little difference between Riker-Jaynes and the ordinary policy. For sixty-three years we have been gaining and holding customers by selling sickroom supplies on the same narrow margin of profit that we sell everything else, and you who have bought Riker-Jaynes goods know they can't be excelled for quality.

BATH CABINETS

No. 2 Rucking-ham. Very light. Galvanized steel frame, covered with best rubber-ized cloth and supplied with stove.$4.50

No. 1 Puritan. A beautiful hardwood oil cabinet, having a frame of selected kiln dried wood and guaranteed to withstand any degree of heat or moisture. Closed with curtains and complete with stove.$10.00

very best rubber cloth

INVALID CHAIRS

From one of the foremost manufacturers in the country. Reclining chairs, smooth-ly and easily operated. With or without arms. All special features added if desired. Send outline of it to let us

$2 Per Week
$5 Per Month

TRUSSES

We guarantee a perfect fit in every way and at reasonable cost. Except Doctors, we do not recommend. Trusses

In attendance. From.....$1.75 up

MEDICAL BATTERIES

Simple and efficient electrical treatment at home. A large variety from.$2.70 to $10.97

Ask to see the Joynes No. 1. All the forces of the higher priced.....$2.79

HEARING INSTRUMENTS

The Otophone. Small, light, convenient, and not in appearance. Transmits all tones naturally and perfectly. Will last lifetime with reasonable care.

$8.00 to $13.50

Ear Domes, $2.00 to $4.00.
Hearing Horns, $1.50 to $3.50.

ALCOHOL STOVES

Among the extensive lines of Alcohol stoves we carry, we have a line of Stewart Trifling Companions. These are conceded to be the most durable, best finished and most compact stoves on the market.

No. 1729—Complete with kettle, egg boiler, and coffee or tea maker.....$2.47

No. 84—Extra heavy nickel silver kettle, with firm, substantial stove.....$2.87

Other Stoves from.....13c to $.87

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES
Riker's Rapid Flow.

A syringe made according to our own ideas, unlike any other; made of the best rubber and fitted with hard pipes which give an unusually rapid flow and simple, reliable and guaranteed 2 years. Regular size.....$2.50
A great variety of other grades from 12c up.

ABDOMINAL BANDS

Our Special. The R. J. Garland, a fashionable belt, made of well-wearing, considerable feeling inserted in back. We guarantee a perfect fit.....$3.47

Others from $1.87 up.

BED TRAYS

A great comfort for the invalid. Very compact and good strong.

$3.50

VIBRATORS
Arnold's Vibrator.

The Vibrator we recommend and guarantee for relief from rheumatism, better than a hand massage and will last a lifetime. Complete with the figure 8 attachments for street power connection.....$28.00
Fitted with dry cell batteries.....$30.00
The Home Mechanical.....97c
Morrison Electrotel.....$1.97
Lambert Snyder.....$1.93
Gem Electrical.....$6.00 and $7.50

HOT WATER BOTTLES
Riker's Featherweight

Cloth lined, tan color, guaranteed against imperfections for one year and should last a lifetime; 2-quart capacity.

$1.10

Riker's Pure Gum

The best that money can buy; as soft as velvet and tough as leather. Sold this more and save the price of two or three ordinary bottles.....$2.00
Priscilla Water Bottle.....47c
R.-J. Reputation Water Bottle, guaranteed against imperfections for one year.
2-quart size.....$1.10
3-quart size.....$1.35

INVALID RINGS

High grade, heavy slate rubber, 7 inches to 16 inches in diameter.

$1.09 to $2.31

RUBBER SHEETING

Extra quality of best grade rubber; sold proof and guaranteed against imperfections.

1-yard wide, per yard.....65c
1½-yard wide, per yard.....81c
1½-yard wide, per yard.....97c
Pure Gum Double Coated, per yard.....97c

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled at 50 Washington Street

RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORES

7 STORES IN BOSTON 6 STORES IN NEW YORK 6 STORES IN BROOKLYN

THE HAIR GOODS DEPARTMENT OF RIKER-JAYNES
At 498 Washington St., Cor. Bedford,

is the ideal place to purchase your hair goods. Conveniently located—expert attendants—low prices, considering highest quality of goods.

PUFFS

Single Puffs 50c and upward.
Extra Large Puffs, 98c.
Cluster of Five Puffs, worth $3.00, $1.98.
Cluster of Eight Puffs, worth $5.00, $2.98.
Psyche knot, three large puffs, $1.50 and upward.
Billie Burke Curls, something new, $3.25
All-Over Pompadours, made of genuine human hair, $3.50.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

A $5.00 24-inch natural wavy switch..... 2.79

18 Inch Gray Switch, Price $4.50—2.98

A Large Variety of Hair Combs and Ornaments.

NOTICE—Hair Goods on Sale at One Store Only

498 Washington St.
Corner Bedford

RIKER-JAYNES

SUITOR TELLS HOW HE LOVED AND LOST WOMAN WHO ADVERTISED

Miss 'Comfort Folsom' Is About So Old, but Really Doesn't Look It.

Miss Carrie Piper of Lynn is receiving scores of letters in response to her advertisement for a husband. She declares that the man she accepts must be educated and of good habits. She would prefer him to be sixty years of age. One of the aspirants for her hand who called upon her at her home has told his story to the Boston Sunday American. It follows:

BY A REJECTED SUITOR.

I love a home and companionship of the opposite sex and desire to correspond with an elderly gentleman (about sixty) with a similar taste, with a view to matrimony. Address Miss Comfort Folsom, No. 64 Sylvia street, Lynn, Mass.

So read the advertisement in a Manchester, N. H., daily, and I was impressed with the straightforward wording, the evident sincerity of the advertiser, and having business in Boston I embraced the opportunity to call in person and meet the lady.

I had a notion that she was particular, and also that she would make a desirable wife. If anybody thanks, though, that he sees she advertised for a husband she stands ready to undo the best man that came along, he was mistaken. I know, for I applied for the position of husband to Miss Folsom, or Miss Carrie Piper, which is her real name, and I was granted an interview.

When I took Bunker Hill avenue car near the Lynn station and asked the conductor if he passed Sylvia street he replied in the affirmative saying it was about one mile and a half out, so I had plenty of time on the way to resolve in my mind the kind of woman I was going to meet and the sort of reception I was likely to receive.

Sylvia street I found to be a cross street beyond the ice pond where they were filling a huge ice house. Number 64 Sylvia street is the last house up the hill on the left, and as I approached the long winding front steps leading up the embankment to the front door my courage was not so good as earlier in the day.

Sketch of Miss "Comfort Folsom," or to be exact, Miss Carrie Piper of Lynn, whose advertisement for a husband brought scores of letters from ardent wooers.

Almost Sorry He Called.

In response to my ring I heard the rustle of skirts, the turning of a doorknob, and then the stern door opened and Miss Piper stood before me. I knew it was Miss Piper at once, for she was just such a woman as I had pictured, pretty, much younger and younger looking. Miss Piper took me in at a glance, as I then thought, and I was almost sorry I had come. I felt so ancient.

But know schoolmarms—at type of ladies thirty to forty years old, well proportioned for their height, intelligent, calm and calmly in the eye, weigh your every movement and seem to know your thoughts before you express them. Well, this was one of that sort. Intelligent and calculating forward, an exacting, critical mentality showed through a close study of her. She set in a most womanly form with firm chin lines so well defined, a beautiful color and expressive eyes, and head of hair suitable to any gathering. She was well manned, and straight, with good shoulders and a form fully attired in a house dress, the embodiment of well preserved, womanly, intellectual femininity.

With it brought her words she stood, waited and looked, trembling deeply, the mistress of the situation.

"You are Miss Piper," I managed to say.

She bowed.

"Did you get my letter from Portland, sent day before yesterday?" I asked, and handed her mine. She looked at it, I guess, and replied that she had not received it as yet. Then I explained that I had written to Miss Comfort Folsom, Lynn, Mass., in response to her advertisement and her name being Piper, she had forwarded it.

By this time we were within and I had become myself.

The fact had come to mind that this lady had advertised for a husband. Therefore, she must want one. Was I not a candidate? As with a bad I not the right to enter into negotiations, my status in the dealings being relatively the same as hers—though I was never a bashful man in the presence of the opposite sex. But I found my voice and we resumed the ball all at once. I found her to be a splendid conversationalist with a head full of horse sense which pleased me at my case.

Then dinner was soon suggested. This I declined, but remained and was the man who wins her must have the essential requirements of intelligence, beyond a clean life, a domestic disposition and he ought to have money to make the strongest possible impression upon Miss Carrie Piper. If I were a rich man I should think the last had something to do with my rejection. She said it was a pleasure to meet me, that I seemed so fair minded and disposed to be reasonable, and was glad I called if I had just told her how little wealth I had perhaps—

We looked over the matter of ages and she said she was older than she looked.

I offered to stay over a day in Boston when we would go to the theatre, but she soberly declined.

"It Was Really Embarrassing."

When I declared to Miss Piper that I had come in answer to her advertisement for a husband, and that I wished to marry her, it was really an embarrassing moment for both of us. I told her she was a much younger woman than I had expected to find, and that she looked as if she could be a very sensible, attractive and womanly wife, and that long thought of it had impressed me favorably, and I tried to impress her with the fact that she looked as if she could be a devoted helpmeet.

She appeared confused and uncertain. I could see that she was thinking and studying me. It seemed a long time. I knew she was not looking at me, but was looking somewhere. I can't describe my impression. I felt sure she was looking at me through her mind's eye. When I got through I did not have to hear her speak. I knew, however, that I was a pleasant disappointment, perhaps a kind of a queer look that I was not the man.

Did you ever advertise for a wife? Let me tell you it is embarrassing.

I confess that I once did, but the subject of the letters I received were from silly girls, who very likely did not mean what they wrote, and those who did mean it, I guess were not desirable, and I asked her if her present experience was not similar.

Was Stared In Mirror.

"No, I cannot say so," she answered. "Of course, many of the letters I have received are from young men who are—are—somewhat immature, I should say, and I—I—I—

FITCHBURG ROUSED, DEMANDS DRASTIC PROBE OF HOSPITAL

New Charges of Neglect Stir Entire City to Denunciation of Management.

ETHEL LAMB, WHOSE LIFE WAS IN PERIL THROUGH NEGLECT AT HOSPITAL

Fitchburg, Feb. 6—That radical changes in the conduct and management of the Burbank Hospital will be recommended to the Board of Trustees of that institution by the executive committee, today became known. It also developed that all the facts relating to the sensational charges of neglect and cruelty in the treatment of Ethel Lamb, a girl of eighteen years, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the hospital on the night of Jan. 27, will be thoroughly and searchingly investigated by the executive committee of the hospital trustees, which will meet next week. A complete transcript of the testimony taken by the committee at the hearings held in this city last week, will be presented to the trustees at their meeting next week.

The charges stated while not specific as to what the details of the alleged cruelty would be, are regarded as serious by the trustees, as they involve the discipline and management of the hospital, which has been under the direction of a board of trustees for many years. The charges were made in addition to the report of Coroner Bruce, one of the physicians who performed the autopsy on the body of Miss Lamb, and who was present at the hearings held by the coroner.

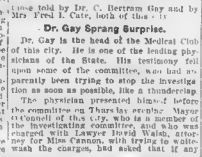
City May Show Its Hand.

The hospital has been subjected to severe criticism since the death of Miss Lamb, and it is expected that the Legislature and its committees will be severely criticised for the manner in which the hospital has been conducted in the past. It is also expected that the hospital will be reorganized on a broader basis, and that the city will be given a larger representation on the board of trustees than at present.

The hospital has been under the management of a board of trustees serving for a term of years, the members of which are appointed by the Governor. The Burbank Hospital was founded by the late Alexander Burbank, who left a large fortune for the purpose of establishing the institution. It was maintained from the start as a private institution, but in recent years it has received considerable financial support from the city, which has contributed liberally to the support of the institution. It was in addition to the regular appropriations made by the city for the support of the common council and the City Treasurer.

One suggestion heard generally throughout the city is that the city should take over the entire hospital and conduct it directly by officials of the city government, with the people thru the press and board of trustees. The board of aldermen may be asked for the required common council.

The two stories that stirred the people of Fitchburg more than anything else were those told by Dr. C. Bertram Gay and by Mrs. Fred I. Cate, both of them



Dr. Gay Sprang Surprise.

Dr. Gay is the head of the Medical Club of this city. He is one of the leading physicians of the State. His testimony fell upon some of the committee, who had apparently been trying to stop the investigation as soon as possible, like a thundering

The physician presented himself before the committee on Thursday evening. Mayor Farwell, counsel of this city, who is a member of the investigating committee, and who was charged with Lawyer Jerry Vahey, interrogated Dr. Gay.

"Did you find any evidence that from that time," the doctor was asked, "what would have happened?"

"The Lamb girl would have been dead in fifteen minutes."

"Whom do you blame for this condition?"

"I blame the hospital management and the system here."

"And don't you blame the nurse?"

"No, the nurse didn't know any better. She was a green girl, and such a person should not have been placed in charge of another patient."

When this strong testimony was given there was astonishment written on all of the faces of the investigators. Mayor Farwell asked if the doctor had any further evidence he could bring to bear upon the Mayor said there would not be any lengthy further time.

Mrs. Cate's Amazing Story.

The story told by Mrs. Mabel E. Cate of No. 109 Mill street, whose mother, Mrs. Ellen Hessell, died in the hospital, was a most pathetic one. Mrs. Hessell was fifty-eight years of age and had suffered from rheumatism for many years and was treated at the hospital for bed sores.

Mrs. Cate died of a stroke of paralysis on October 3 last. She had been there twice before she died, and the nurse was "so dosed she didn't know me."

This is what the daughter said in her testimony: "I was told that I could go to her room, and I found mother in a most horrible condition. She was so doped she could not get up, and was moaning in a most horrible manner. Of course my cousin and I were shocked. The nurse was due at 8 instant before, "the five minutes is up, you must go."

"I took my mother's hand and I kissed her for the last time. I positively thought that the last time, and I had to pull my hand away from her because the girl said, 'Time to go.' I went to go.

"I saw Miss Griffin at the door where the nurses usually are, and I said, 'Miss Griffin, I am shocked to find my mother in this condition. I do think I have to bid her farewell and I have got to go.'" She replied: 'Your mother has fallen asleep.'

A day or so later Mrs. Cate called to see her mother and she told about it in this language:

Drugged for Eighteen Days.

"How should I know? I found that mother wasn't able to speak. I saw that her head was held between the top of the table and the lower portion. I could not get it up or down—it was arranged under the table in that position.

We looked at the table and saw that it was tied hard and fast to the back of the chair, and again hard and fast to the legs of her chair. I had asked Miss Griffin if I would have to be put out on the five minutes as was before, and she said, 'No, I may stay with her.'

"Do you think that your mother was drugged at the eighteen days she was in the hospital?" Mrs. Cate was asked.

"Practically," she replied. "I believe she would have been in my home to-day if she had remained with me. I have no reason to believe otherwise. Dr. Norton said he could not account why. People do not usually pass away in eighteen days naturally in such a case as that."

Miss McKeown told about Dr. McIver and Miss Lenny going into the dark operating room thus corroborating the testimony of Miss Cannon. This is what Miss McKeown had to say.

Visit to Operating Room.

"A little boy was brought in in a dangerous condition and I was called upon to assist him. He was put in the corridor near the women's ward and I was supposed to sit there during the night. Miss Lenny and Dr. McIver were standing there and I took it as my chance to go to the diet kitchen to get a glass of water.

"When I came back both of them were gone. In about twenty minutes one of them came back. The lights were out and during that time I could see them. Miss Lenny came out of the operating room first and then in ten minutes or so the doctor came out.

"Miss Lenny was operating room that night and I was in the habit of being there with her in the latter part of the time. This was about 3 o'clock in the morning."

Dr. McIver on the witness stand denied that he and Miss Lenny had been guilty of any improper conduct. When he was asked about one of the nurses having made an improper remark about Miss Cannon in his presence on one occasion, for which he reproved her, according to Miss Cannon, he said that he could not recall it but that he would not say positively that it had not occurred.

Doctor Defends Nurse.

This is what Dr. McIver had to say about his visits to the operating building of the hospital with Miss Lenny:

"I have sometimes gone to the operating building with the nurses as late as 10 or 11 o'clock to fetch them and to take them. The babies in the Summer were sent in the X ray room in the operating building.

"I remember one night in September I went to the operating room with Miss Lenny for the purpose of assisting a hemorrhage. It was late. She mentioned she would go down for me, and I think we were there twenty minutes.

"I have had a number of occasions gone there with nurses when the lights were out. Also nearly at night the electric current is shut off and we have to go into the dark. The nurses did not like to go into the dark and I did not like to send them alone with them to light the gas.

"I suppose that the nurses might have placed their hands upon my shoulder or I might have placed my hands upon them to see me. I dined with the nurses and some times they joked Miss Lenny about me. They told her she had no sense.

"Are you engaged to be married, doctor?" the interne was asked.

"I thought I was," he replied, "but I am not sure of it after what has been published during the past few days."

The testimony of Miss Annie V. Spring, a nurse at the Burbank hospital, Dr. Norton's niece of the nurses was more graphic than that of any other witness.

"I might call their conduct familiarity on the part of the doctor," said Miss Spring, "but I don't think it was on his. The girl nurses were always made by the interne. They made caressing advances. They fondled and caressed him. They put their hands on his face and fondled and rubbed his face.

"This took place sometimes in the diet kitchen and sometimes in the nurses' office. At one time I was sat at the stairway with a nurse. I know who the nurse was and who the man was but don't care to give their names."

CITIZENS ENGAGED AGAINST HASKELL IN LAND FRAUDS.

Governor of Oklahoma Cries Plot in Face of Sweeping Charges.

ALLIES TRY TO BALK COURT

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 6—In spite of the fact that the government officials after five months of investigation extending back beyond the last general election say that the land fraud charges the naming Governor Charles N. Haskell are the most far reaching in the history of such inquiries, the governor insists that his plight has been caused by a persecuting result between Pres. Roosevelt and William Randolph Hearst.

That is his excuse for the position in which he is placed. That is his answer to the people of Oklahoma, when those who are not his immediate partisans ask why he is moving the powerful legal forces under his direct authority to offset the proceedings of the Federal grand jury by which he was indicted in the cause brought by the Indians of the creek nation, who were thus forcibly have been taken from them—and taken by fraud.

Private Papers Seized By Force.

The Governor has only a week in which to plead to the land fraud conspiracy charged. Conservative citizens fear that even with this respite for temperate action there will be trouble as a result of the seizure of the papers of Scott MacReynolds.

The papers in question were those which Mr. MacReynolds, a representative of Mr. Hearst had collected as having a bearing on the suit by the Governor. They were private papers and were seized by force.

Since Attorney General Mertz has was threatened several days ago by a deputy United States marshal, who acted in the interest of Governor Haskell have been armed for fear that violence might attack. Mad are going heavily armed.

Next Saturday the government must plead on the indictments. There is a division of opinion apparently in the Governor's followers, a report to the effect of those in the St. Louis Republic, who wish to know the truth

Office Holders to Rescue.

Office holders under the Governor are being forced into the fight to maintain his end of the conviction, regardless of the real merits of the case.

Therefore, the Government attorneys have had all night work in getting at the facts. They have had, to a great extent, to show their hand to some of the state officials, and reports have proved that practically every State official who has been connected with the Haskell regime has exposed the Government's hand. Typical of this was the one illustrated through the arrest of MacReynolds, which was for the sole purpose of giving Haskell an opportunity to examine MacReynolds' papers, because it was known he had been obtaining evidence against the Governor.

Befogs The Issue.

It is pointed out that nowhere else in the United States could such an outrage have been perpetrated and that nobody but the governor of a state interested in protecting himself could have caused the official action against MacReynolds that Haskell did. Meanwhile Governor Haskell is trying to befog the issue which is simply that he is accused of conspiring to get great tracts of land fraudulently. Instead of squarely answering, he had done little except to try to create the impression that President Roosevelt and William R. Hearst have conspired to ruin him politically.

Those who for years have been suspicious of Haskell felt that he had himself served before Mr. Hearst exposed his Standard Oil deal, his labor record and his Wall Street record.

"It Roosevelt and Hearst trying to do me," is one of the Governor's favorite remarks.

"Why, I'm up against Hearst and Roosevelt," is another.

Convincing Jury Move.

"There's nothing in these charges," he said. "I have happened to get in the way of the Roosevelt-Hearst combination and while I've got to make an effort to keep from being jobbed, of course I'll show that this whole thing is nothing but political animosity."

But this far the Governor has not been willing to sit down, take all the facts of the case and show that there is anything but truth in the indictments.

One of the human interest facts which tends to convince many Oklahomans of the strength of the indictments is that one of the jurors returning the indictments is a son-in-law of F. E. Severs, who was indicted with Haskell.

Mr. Mott denies that Mr. Hearst is in any way back of the prosecution.

WANT GOV. HARMON PUT OUT OF RECEIVERSHIP

C. H. and D. Mortgage Holders to Go into Federal Court.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Governor Harmon may soon have to relinquish all or part of his $50,000 yearly salary as receiver of the C. H. & D. railroad. An effort is to be made by bondholders, in the Federal Courts at Cincinnati, to have a co-receiver named to act with Harmon or two co-receivers appointed to entirely supplant him.

Monument Cracked.

Lowell, Feb. 6.—A crack discovered by the cutters in the granite base for the Lincoln monument which the Lincoln Memorial Committee had planned to erect next July, day on Lincoln square has caused a postponement of the unveiling until Memorial Day

City Hall Notes

The city has vacated thirty-4 rooms in the Tremont Building within the past four months, the last one to be given up by the Finance Commission and eight by the Police Department. Until the new organization plan of the latter department is put into effect, not decided its wants for the new quarters which will be given offices from among those vacated now in the Tremont Building. Chief Inspector Two-hundred Jesper Hall Ward 24, wants to have his office as a ward room. "It will be remodeled," says Superintendent Mor-gan. "If you think that the expenditure of $650 is too much. The lease expires in May."

There were 207 deaths in Boston the past week making the death rate 17.48. Twenty-one [illegible] cases of [illegible] were reported. Doctors state that the current winter pneumonia epidemic has 10 per cent fatal, up to date.

At the board of Aldermen meeting tomorrow a German citizen will introduce an order calling for the appointment of a committee from the Board to accompany the Mayor to the inaugural exercises at Washington next month.

Mayor Hibbard has invited Alderman Brand to represent the city at the banquet to be tendered at the Revere House on Feb. 12 in honor of Colonel Henry V. Nevins, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Aldermen Andrews will introduce an order into the Board to-morrow calling for the committee on finance of the city council to incorporate into the first appropriation bill an item of $100,000 for asphalting Huntington avenue, from Gainsboro street to Longwood avenue.

Brought Home to Governor Haskell.

EMMANUEL IDEA IN CATHOLIC FAITH

Fr. Sherman Points Out How Confessional Fulfils Same Mission.

That the followers of the Emmanuel movement are just beginning to grasp an idea quite familiar to Catholics for centuries past, and that this shows the desire of the American people for a more adequate religion, is the opinion of the Rev. Thomas F. Sherman, S. J., eldest son of the late General William Tecumseh Sherman, who makes to-day an interesting contribution to the discussion of the "Emanuel" theory now actively in progress in many sections of the country.

Some time ago, the Rev. Elwood Worcester, one of the leaders of the Emanuel movement, expressed his belief that, in the opinion of the Roman Catholic Church has provided its children with a channel for mental healing which it would be well for non-Catholics to possess.

On this Father Sherman says:

"The followers of the Emanuel movement are just beginning to grasp an idea quite familiar to Catholics for centuries past. The church has used the same method of healing through the mind for hundreds of years. Our confessional takes the place of suggestion. Ever since I was 7 years old I have received relief of mental troubles by confession. The peace thereby with which the people are receiving the Emanuel movement shows the desire of the American people for a more adequate religion, one which touches the whole heart and mind."

Like the other children of the great Civil War commander, Father Sherman was baptised a Roman Catholic at his birth. He was brought up in the faith of his mother's family, the Ewings of Ohio of Ohio.

Father Sherman became a priest some years before his father's death. The burial service at General Sherman's interment in the family lot was conducted by the son.

HUNTED MAN CARRIED WIFE TILL EXHAUSTED

Sensational Chase by Posse in the Jersey Swamps.

Perth Amboy N. J. Feb. 6.—After a remarkable man hunt in the swamps of New Jersey as armed posse late to-day captured James Dick who shot and killed John Connelly superintendent of the coal docks at Port Reading on Friday night. Dick was taken to the New Brunswick Jail. The capture was made near Perth Amboy after a tireless pursuit through the salt marshes and meadows.

Before the posse ran down Dick his seventeen-year-old bride was found. When she fled after killing Connelly Dick took her with him. The woman was found sitting on the railroad tracks by the bridge east of Chrome. She was exhausted and in a pitiable condition.

Mrs. Dick said that she kept up with her husband for many miles and that when she could go no further he carried her. They retired about the country until he, too, became exhausted, and she induced him to abandon her, she said, to save himself.

"Good Cheer" Service.

"Four-Hundred" Burns and "Boston" Kelley will be among the men at the "Good Cheer" service and free workingmens breakfast this morning at No. 164 Commercial Street.

These Sunday morning meetings are conducted by Frank Curtis.

The Mt. Vernon is supplied by the business men in the market district. A short service takes place before the meal is served

Gallivan to Lecture.

Street Commissioner James A. Gallivan will give a talk on "How to Drive a Horse" before the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Roxbury on its headquarters in Washington Hall to-morrow afternoon in his lecture on the subject Mr. Gallivan will show by [illegible] gained so far by the new traffic regulations in Boston, particularly in regard to the one way streets

Fine Leather Goods —AND— Travelling Bags

At reduced prices that are exceptional.

London Harness Company

176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St. (Hanlon & Co., Consolidated.)

420 EXECUTED IN RUSSIA IN MONTH

Czar Ignorant of Slaughter of Political Suspects by Grand Dukes' Orders.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The American Political Defence League, the organization which successfully defended Christian Rudowitz, a Russian fugitive, when agents of the czar sought to extradite him as a revolutionist, has received reports from the leaders of the Social Democratic party showing 420 persons were executed by the Russian government during the month of January for political offences.

During January, 1908, the number executed by Cossacks was 116. The increase is due to greater activity on the part of the Government to punish persons who took part in the revolution of 1905.

The league officials made the following summary of the reports: "The so called trials are tragic farces. Prisoners are arraigned, subjected to the sham procedure of hearing paid agents of the government swear away their lives and are then taken out and shot.

"Their bodies are often left unburied for days, thousands of men and women are still awaiting trial for participation in the revolt of 1905.

"That the czar is ignorant of much of this horrible slaughter was proved by the execution of Sergei Iwitsoff Nergeschik, the czar's former personal valet. He smuggled a note out of his prison, in which he begged his father to take his message to the czar.

"The actual strokes have had no effect because I had you of the executions at once.

"Nergeschik was revolved by the officers of the prison in which he was shot with every mark of cordiality and confidence. After he had been there several months it was believed he was one of many personal agents sent by the czar throughout the empire to report to His Majesty the exact conditions they found.

"His letter to his master caused his arrest by the grand dukes, who ordered his execution without the "farce and interference. The torturing of men, women and even children continues with demoniacal ferocity by drunken Cossacks, who are the next tenants of bloody slaughter."

Filene's Washington and Winter Sts.

Filene's Washington and Winter Sts.

The Tunnel Bargain Basement

No Other Store in the World Like This.

Among Many Other Lots on Sale Only the Following Will Be Advertised for

Monday, February 8

Women's 30.00 to 40.00 3-Piece Linen Imported Suits, 18.75

Women's 25.00 Voile Dresses, 14.35

Women's 27.50 3-Piece Imported Repp Suits, 16.35

Women's 25.00 Silk Dresses, 14.90

Women's 28.50 Rajah Dresses, 12.50

Women's 22.50 Colored Messaline Dresses, 10.35

Women's 1.50 Nainsook and Muslin Gowns, 78c

Women's 9.50 to 16.00 Colored Silk Petticoats, 5.45

Women's 6.00 Black Taffeta Petticoats, 2.95

Women's 12.50 to 18.00 Heavy Linen Waists, 4.95

Women's 3.50 to 5.00 Lingerie Waists, 2.45

Women's 10.50 to 18.50 Silk and Lace Waists, 5.75

Women's Outside Vests and Pants, 59c "Seconds," 32c

Women's 69c Lisle Union Suits, 39c

Women's 1.50 Silk Stockings, 42c

Women's Stockings, 15c "Seconds," 9c, 3 for 25c

New Lots of Goods Every Day.

No Other Store Like This in the World

The Automatic Price Reductions

We expect the first price will sell out the lot. By any chance should part of a lot remain unsold at the end of two weeks

Then begin the Automatic Price Reductions:

Beginning 3d Week—1-4 Reduction

Then—should any be left—

Beginning 4th Week—1-2 Reduction

Then—should any be left—

Beginning 5th Week—3-4 Reduction

All should be sold by this time. Should any be left, however,

They will be given away.

NOTE: Every price tag is stamped with the date the article was received, so that it will be very clear just what the proper reduction should be in every instance.

Small lots of merchandise that, under the above rules, have not and will be given away to some charitable institution, this week, and every week hereafter. It will probably happen many weeks that there will be no merchandise left to give away.

Cut Out, on Dotted Lines, Fill Out, and Leave in Box in the Tunnel Bargain Basement. Merchandise will be delivered Saturday, Feb. 13, to the institution receiving the largest number of votes.

Name .....

Address .....

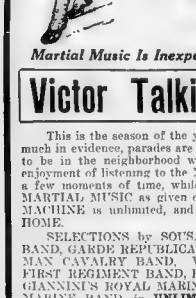
I wish the Charitable Institution named below to receive the Merchandise to be given away for week of February 8, 1909.

Institution.....

Reductions taking place every day. See to-day's new prices on lots not advertised.

The Filene guarantee of dependable quality with everything sold here.

Own a Brass Band



Martial Music Is Inexpensive When You Own a

Victor Talking Machine

This is the season of the year when BRASS BANDS are much in evidence, parades are enjoyed by people who happen to be in the neighborhood when they are passing, but the enjoyment of listening to the MARTIAL MUSIC is limited to a few moments of time, while the enjoyment of hearing MARTIAL MUSIC as given out by the VICTOR TALKING MACHINE is unlimited, and may be enjoyed at will IN THE HOME.

SELECTIONS by SOUSA'S BAND, ARTHUR PRYOR'S BAND, GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND of France, GERMAN CAVALRY BAND, VICTOR BAND, KENDLE'S FIRST REGIMENT BAND, POLICE BAND of Mexico City, GIANNINI'S ROYAL MARINE BAND, UNITED STATES MARINE BAND, in UNLIMITED NUMBERS, and made up with INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS given by the most celebrated Artists, constantly employed by these well-known BANDS. NEW RECORDS for FEBRUARY are exceptionally fine, and include three by SOUSA'S BAND.

All the light and shade in the instrumentation is brought out by the VICTOR TALKING MACHINE, and the renditions are accurately reproduced, and may be followed in detail with a Leader's Score in hand, if desired.

Verify these statements by attending our

Free Exhibitions In Our Talking Machine Reception Rooms

Prices for Records from 35c to $7 each

Prices for Machines from $17 to $500 each

We sell on the "Easy Payment Plan" if desired

OLIVER DITSON CO., 150 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.

How Cy Young, the Great Pitcher, Spends the Winter on His Farm

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909.

Automobile News

Boston American Sporting Section

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909

All kinds of Sports

"I AM READY TO PITCH TO-DAY" DECLARES UNCLE CY.

Veteran Boston Twirler Willing to Go in the Box at This Moment.

HOW HE LOOKS ON FARM

Keeps in Condition Getting Out Lumber and Sawing Wood.

PEOLI, O., does not loom quite as conspicuously in the pages of the Ohio atlas as does its most distinguished citizen on the country's baseball map.

Now, anybody, almost, down in old Tuscarawas County will tell one the right road to take to go out to Old Cy Young's, but if one asks only to be guided to Peoli one is likely to ask a good many times without getting any information of real value.

Singularly enough in about the same ratio that old Cy Young's fame has expanded in recent years the size of the town in which he was born and raised and now resides has contracted until now it is but a little straggling hamlet somewhere out in the woods in the New York Highlands to the northeast of Governor County, and you can take a good long ride in the direction of Peoli and not get even a hint that you have found it.

Peoli, Ohio, is the name of the town, and down in the land down there they know it is one of the best in the world, to be sure.

But ask a native of Peoli, indeed, still the chances are that you will be told that you have to go out a piece and then turn to the right, and then to the left, and then keep right on going, and you will be told right, but you will not get there.

To reach Peoli and "Old Cy Young's" one should jump off at Orrville and walk to New Cumberland, as that is the easiest thing in the world to do, you see.

A newspaperman who was bound that he lives in Old Cy Young's county, stands on the station platform in New Cumberland.

"Which way to Peoli, please?"

"Peoli? Peoli?"

"Yes, Old Cy Young's home, you know."

"Oh, so you want to go to Old Cy Young's. Well, it's over off yonder, over the range of hills," pointing toward the southeast. "Anybody'll tell you the way there."

How Far to Cy Young's?

"How far is it?"

"Well, Old Cy Young says it's about eight miles. We New Cumberstown folks call it ten or eleven. I shouldn't be surprised if the liveryman charged you for fifteen. You'll find it a right twisty if I know you."

It is quite twenty miles out to Old Cy Young's now, for Hiram, but a taxicab man might charge his passenger for twelve miles without evoking a protest.

No guide boards are needed at the corners and forks of the road to direct the traveler to Old Cy Young's. Every man, woman and child along the way knows the way to Old Cy Young's ranch. Knows the way and is proud of it.

"How far to Old Cy Young's?" This when the long journey over the hills is fairly begun.

"Oh, about two miles or maybe a little bit more."

Two miles farther on the way:

"How far to Old Cy Young's?"

"Just about as easy two miles."

Up over a big hill and across a broad valley and there over another hill the horses plod along.

"Old Cy Young's house anywhere near here?"

"Yes, only two miles away—straight ahead."

Then, by and by, a woman, standing in the doorway of her house, says proudly, "It's the third house from here—and be indeed it is.

The third house proves to be a very big house, with broad porches and towering chimneys, all hedged about by farm buildings that might have been evolved from the red, green and blue pictures in some farm journal of an English gentleman's estate.

How Cy Looks In Winter.

And standing on the front porch, dressed all in farm clothes, a big, broad hat on the back of his head, the picture of prosperity and of contentment and of health, is old Cy Young himself—old Cy Young, the boy hero, the most universally esteemed man that ever wore a baseball uniform.

"There are really two farms in one," said old Cy Young, indicating with a sweep of his right arm the bottom on his east and west. "About 320 acres in all. And it's a real farm."

It needed only a glance at the overflowing barnyards, the lusty grandsons of the Cy stock, fat sheep jumping and skipping about in a manner quite unlike that old Cy Young was right about it being a good farm.

"Been getting out timber, father-in-law and I for a short time," said old Cy Young, pointed to a fat load behind the house where they were at work. "Got sixty big logs ready for the sawmill. "Pulling a dreadful saw and swinging an axe all day sort of keeps one in condition and out of mischief at the same time." And old Cy Young smiled.

Makes Cy Laugh.

"Had a letter to-day from Fred Lake asking me to report at Hot Springs February 24, where he wants to get in condition. Made me laugh a little. Of course I'll be there—or not far from there—weight like flight work and the long hours of idleness in the training camp.

"Telling me to get in condition is something of a joke, if you look at it from this point of view. A pitcher who works 12 or 13 hours a day on a 320-acre farm doesn't require very strenuous training to get in shape, I should say. 'You work to-day, Cy,' I wouldn't be very much afraid," and again Old Cy Young smiled.

House a Fine One.

"Since the Athletics might hit me all to pieces I'd not mind, but I guess I could get

Continued on Page 5, Column A.

LOCAL LEAGUE TEAMS PLAN FOR COMING SEASON.

Red Sox Will Start for Southern Training Camp on Feb. 25.

DOVES WILL GO MARCH 6

First Game in This City Will Be at South End Grounds April 14.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

THINGS are getting a bit feverish in the local baseball offices as the time for the start South approaches. Manager Lake of the Boston Americans got so rattled that he released Pitchers Louis Brockett and Thomas Hughes to the New York Highlanders, while President Dovey of the Boston Nationals was so overcome at the receipt of Infielder Thomas's signed contract that he actually gave out the news to the reporters.

It is true that the release of Brockett and Hughes and the signing of Thomas will not interfere with the rollings of the terrestrial orb; but it is easy for the fans to read between the lines. Things are getting busy.

Manager Lake also so far forgot himself as to say that he had received a letter from Jake Stahl, the Red Sox first baseman who, with his wife, has been Wintering at Pasadena, Cal. The big fellow mentioned in the fact that he was in prime condition and was anxiously awaiting the signal to take the train for Hot Springs. Jake further remarked that he was pleased that Doc Gessler had been appointed captain of the team and that he would work his legs off for the stocky right fielder.

Doves Are Busy.

In the Dovey camp, outside of the news about Thomas, the club's president drew up a corrected list of the exhibition games to be played on the Spring trip. The dates are as follows:

April 3, Athens, Ga., with University of Georgia; April 2, Spartanburg, S. C.; April 7, Greenville, S. C.; April 8, Charlotte, N. C.; April 9, Danville, Va.; April 7, Roanoke, Va.; April 8, Roanoke, Va.; April 9, Lynchburg, Va.; April 0, Baltimore, Md.; April 11, Providence, R. I.; April 12, Fall River, Mass.; April 13, Lynn, Mass.

The Boston National pitchers and catchers will start for Augusta on March 6 five min men and ten days later will report. Manager Bowerman in the Georgia city, and a week later the infielders and outfielders will join the men already there. The twenty-five players will train there for the season's campaign. April 14 will open the club year on April 19 and it is expected that Joe Brockton will be the opposing team. On April 19—Patriots' Day—a new club, probably the Phillies, will come to town, and it is expected that Coveleski, the most talked of recruit in the National League, will oppose the Doves. He so should prove a fine drawing card.

The Doves will leave for Chicago to attend the schedule meeting of the National League next Saturday night. The meeting opens on Tuesday, but Mr. Dovey wants to be on hand early in order to get next to any trades that may be in the air.

Red Sox Start Feb. 25.

Manager Lake got in quite an argument with Treasurer Meleren as to the advisability of going South as early as the Red Sox will go this season. Mr. Meleren, who doubtless has an eye on the exposed of the undertaking, was of the opinion that three good weeks of training was enough for any team. But Mr. Lake did not agree with him.

"It's a true," said the manager, "that the boys can get in good shape in three weeks, but we need the exhibition games to develop the batting eyes. When the first regular team plays against the Yannigans the week-end it is not of a farce in spite of the hard work put on by the opposing teams. When the regulars get against the Southern League and other fast organizations, however, it is a different story. The minors try every trick in the book to defeat the big boys, and they usually succeed. That is what we want for batting practice and that is why I believe in two or three weeks of hard storming. While we may be in fine physical condition at the end of three weeks' training we hasn't our batting eyes and we would be up against it right from the championship season under those conditions.

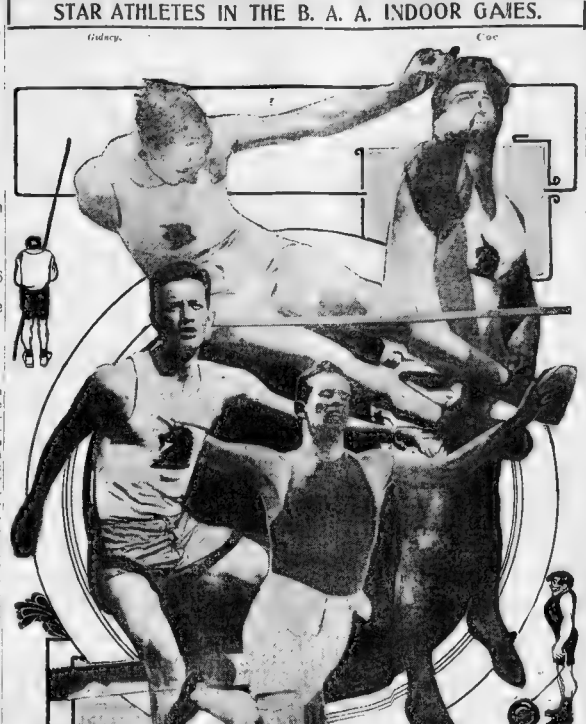
"Have it your own way," replied Mr. McHenry, "but we stay by our guns bills."

"By the way," said Manager Lake, "We have also released Infielder Boucher to the Little Rock club. Who is he? Why, we got him from Holyoke."

MAT MALONEY IS AFTER LONGBOAT

New York, Feb. 6.—Matthew Maloney, winner of the Evening Journal's great Marathon, a distance of 26 miles, which he negotiated in 2 hours 38 minutes 20 1-3 seconds, breaking all records for the distance, today announced that he had resigned as a member of the A. A. U. and has become a professional. As a starter, Maloney, who was brought out by the Trinity A. C. of Brooklyn, has challenged Tom Longboat, winner of last night's indoor Marathon with Alfred Shrubb at Madison Square Garden, and has signified his willingness to make a side bet ranging from $[illegible] to $5,000 that he can defeat the Canadian runner.

STAR ATHLETES IN THE B. A. A. INDOOR GAMES.



Rand. Gidney. Coe. Ballard.

JEFF HASN'T HEARD FROM JOHNSON

Big Fellow Knows Nothing About a Challenge from the Colored Champion.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 6.—Asked to-day whether he had received a challenge from Jack Johnson by cable as had been reported, Jim Jeffries replied:

"I have heard nothing from Johnson nor have I seen any sort of a communication from him."

FORMER OLD COLONY TEAM HAS REUNION

The Old Colony Bowling team of last season had a reunion at the Old Colony Alleys and rolled five strings for practice, making some good scores.

The best were:

Burke	83	82	132	102	106—505
Putnam	91	79	113	90	115—587
Leipzig	91	94	96	85	82—548
Keens	104	100	107	93	83—503
Powers	93	85	87	89	93—447

In the weekly roll off the scores were: Clark, 291; McDonald, 291; Brady, 283; Ross, 277; Samuels, 273; Corven, 272.

WILLIAMS TAKES OPENER.

Williamstown, Feb. 6.—In the opening game of the New England Intercollegiate Basketball League, Williams just managed to nose out Wesleyan by a score of 19 to 18. It was Wesleyan's game until five minutes before the end of the game, when the Berkshire aggregation scored four baskets in quick succession and won out. Haywood of Wesleyan was the star of the contest, but Chamberlain of the same team and Lamkin and Templeton of Williams all played fine ball.

SOLDIERS BEAT NAVY.

Plymouth, Feb. 6.—The Co. D of Plymouth, basketball five, defeated the Naval Reserves of New Bedford, in a fast game, at the Standish Guard Armory, to-night by a score of 29 to 10.

TECH FIELD GETS COLLEGE GAMES

Annual Meet of New England I. A. A. to Be Held There May 14.

Through the efforts of Manager Ferguson and Major F. H. Briggs of Technology the annual meet of the New England Intercollegiate A. A. will be held at Tech Field, Brookline, May 14 and 15. At a special meeting of the association in Hotel Lenox there was not a dissenting vote when the question was put. After a letter was read from Mr. J. A. Bigelow, one of the Worcester Oval, where the meet has been held previous to last year, but has since left Technology's offer. He said that in order to eliminate the tendency to "fix," which was the only objection to the track at Tech Field last year, fifty-five tons of "brown spark cinders had been put on.

Trinity and University of Vermont were the only members of the association not represented at the meeting. Those present were Technology, Tufts, Williams, Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, University of Maine, Bowdoin and Wesleyan.

A new constitution was submitted by the executive committee. This with the proposed amendments was put by discussed, but was laid on the table to be pulled at the annual meeting to be held February 20. At this time the election of officers will be held.

Help from, after being out of the association for six years, applied for readmission.

Manager Fernstrom of Tech and Captain of Wesleyan have challenged each other to a two relay race at Troy I. M. C. A. February 22.

TOMMY SULLIVAN WON BY KNOCKOUT

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 6.—Kid Beebe of Philadelphia, to-night knocked out Tommy Smith of Frisco in the second round.

Grover Hayes of Chicago had the better of a six-round bout with Eddie Johnson of New York.

Tommy Sullivan of Lawrence, Mass., put Eddie Chambers of Philadelphia to sleep.

HARVARD FRESHMEN LOSE TO ANDOVER

Crimson Youngsters' Basketball Team Beaten in Close Game, 24 to 23.

In a close and hard-fought game at the Hemenway Gym last night the Andover basketball team defeated the Harvard Freshman team by a score of 24 to 23. The Crimson Freshmen covered [illegible] in the first half, and the score at the finish of the half was 11 to 8. Andover came up with a rush in the second half and quickly evened up the score and it was not until well of the Prep school tossed the final goal into the basket that the game was decided. Both teams showed excellent team work. There was fast work throughout the entire game. The Harvard Freshmen took full advantage of the fouls made by Andover, and Dunlavey made five goals from fouls. The Andover boys had an opportunity to score this way, but failed in all attempts.

The Freshmen's defeat was partly due to Referee Bigelow's poor ruling. He had had a bad stump from his brilliant work of the first part of the season. Kinsley also played [illegible] for the Freshmen and Wheeler [illegible] with the exception of Captain Sweetser.

HARVARD FRESHMEN. ANDOVER.

Brown [illegible] Forward [illegible] Riley

Kinsley [illegible] Forward [illegible] Broadhurst

Sweetser [illegible] Center [illegible] Lombard

Wheeler [illegible] Guard [illegible] Dunlavey

Goals—Andover 24, Harvard Freshmen 23. Goals from fouls—Andover 5, Harvard Freshmen 3. Referee—Bigelow, Dartmouth '10. Time—Two 20-minute halves. Timer—Jacobs. Scorer—Johnson.

HARVARD WAS EASY FOR BROWN BOYS

Providence, Feb. 6.—Brown took an easy victory from Harvard to-night at the Lyman Gymnasium by a score of 37 to 14. From the start the home team showed themselves superior in shooting and only allowed the Crimson one goal from the floor in the first half. The lineup:

BROWN. HARVARD.

Mayer [illegible] rf. [illegible] Wilson

Dodge [illegible] lf. [illegible] Wheeler

Ashcroft [illegible] c. [illegible] Moody, Norton

Bigelow [illegible] rg. [illegible] Ayer

Bell [illegible] lg. [illegible] Webber, Ayer

Goals from floor—Mayer 4, Dodge 3, Ashcroft 4, Bigelow 2, Bell 2, Wilson, Wheeler, Norton, Webber. Goals from fouls—Dodge 3, Bell 3. Referee—Tandy. Time—Forty-minute halves.

Tufts Easy for Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Tufts proved an easy mark at basketball for Cornell by the score of 39 to 9.

At the start Cornell forged to the front, and the game was fast and rapid. The first half was in Cornell's favor by the score of 21 to 5. Second half was Captain Crosby of Cornell and Captain Dickinson of Tufts being forced out of the game.

Easy for Tremonts.

Tremont A. C. defeated the strong Second Hearts of Cambridge at Lexington Hall, South Boston, last evening, by the score of 30 to 8. The features were the playing of Powers and Mock for the winners and Norton and Murphy for the losers.

ACTING EASIER FOR JEFF THAN FIGHTING, SAYS JOHN L.

Retired Champion to Get $50,000 for Twenty Weeks' Work.

BESIDES HE RUNS NO RISK

If He Entered the Ring Again He'd Have Cut Out Pleasures and Live the Simple Life.

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

FIFTY thousand dollars for twenty weeks in vaudeville. That's what Jeffries will haul down. A nice bit of money, isn't it?

I don't mind telling you that is more than I get for my little stunt, but I'm not complaining. I'm glad he is getting it.

I hear, however, that when the big fellow takes to the circuit he will vary his act and instead of simply showing the people how he looks with the gloves on he will go a bit further, or rather start off in a different way. The idea, as I understand it, is for Jeff to show up in his thirteen and odd. As he warms up he will peel off his shirt and trousers and appear in pink fleshings, like the bareback circus rider. Then will come the boxing end of the program.

When you come to think of it, Jeff doesn't need to fight Johnson at all. Why, I believe, and I guess nearly everybody believes, he will eventually go against the colored champion, there is no more need for him to do so than there is for me to crawl in the ring again.

Just look at the situation. Jeff can draw down $50,000 for twenty weeks in vaudeville, which is the exact amount he was offered by an Australia promoter to journey to the Antipodes to fight Johnson in making the half century on the stage not only more exciting, but a far broader live lobster or a Welsh rarebit whenever the fighter felt like it, and doesn't have to worry about any extra flesh he may accumulate.

He doesn't have to worry about the effects of training and he has no chance in which he is knocked out by Johnson and loses the respect of the sporting public. He simply steps his own hours every day for the short time he is at the services of his vaudeville manager and can enjoy life while picking up the $50,000.

On the other hand, suppose he decide to fight Johnson. He must give up all his fun for a long period of training, cut out all fancy dining and a lot of grinding work that always was distasteful to him and at the end of it a possible cause of defeat. Could anyone blame him for choosing the primrose path?

Jeff Still Denies It.

There are the two sides of the situation. While we are all discussing Jeffries's attitude let me remind you that the big fellow is still non-committal. He has not yet really announced that he will fight again. In fact, he denies that he has shown his hand. It is true that he is not as emphatic in his denials as he was two months ago, but still he has not come out and said positively that he will make a whack at Johnson—for Johnson is, of course, the target. This is his latest statement:

"I don't prevent people from saying that I whispered my intentions to them, but I can do the next best thing—I can tell them that I should make any big mind to box again the whole world will be informed of it on the instant. To say that I have made a confidant of this one or that one is to give half a hint that I may box Johnson is untrue."

The statement of Jeffries's condition are to the effect that the fullness of his right is disappearing and that his wind is improving all the time. He now looks quite elegant, and he is showing up in fine shape against his sparring partners on the stage. The other day the champion went to Jess Kennedy, who is now going against Jeff in his exhibition bouts.

What Kennedy Thinks.

"How does he strike you, Joe?" Kennedy was asked.

"How does he strike me?" repeated Joe, feeling a bump back of his ear. "Why, you mean how does he stack up, eh? Why, he is as fast as ever and hasn't lost a trick that I can see."

"Can he beat Johnson?"

"Well, I'll tell you, I think a bear is chasing him," said Joe, looking sidewise at a crowd of men in front of the box office.

"How can anyone beat Jeffries?" he added. "You can't hurt him, and how are you to lick him?"

There are more hands between Jim Jeffries and Joe Kennedy than that any champion had sparring partners. They fought once. And what is extremely interesting to Jeffries' gateway now, the house is packed to the rafters every time Kennedy appears.

It was at the Pastime Athletic Club back in 1903, and Kennedy had started in to wallop Jeffries.

"Time to [illegible] and perhaps the big fellow would have had a chance to win. "There was [illegible] dollars in the house that night, and Jeffries got [illegible] dollars and Joe got [illegible] dollars.

It's a mighty [illegible] couple of hundred [illegible] dollars.

Smiths Win Match.

At Timothy Burns' Chestnut street alleys last night was decided the match game between Smith Specials and the Auto Specials for $25 a side. Neither was up to making big scores, the former carrying off all three strings. Score was as follows: O'Hern, 76, 71, 85—232; Whitman, 91, 68, 94—253; Marshall, 94, 85, 79—258; Nihill, 95, 78, 97—270; Cox, 74, 85, 69—228; Total, 1,232. Hexham 79, 72, 82—233; Lamarado, 81, 58, 69—188; Gould, 79, 80, 67—225; Lewis, 81, 86, 91—258; Dophis, 74, 90, 96—260. Total, 1,105.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

HARVARD LOSES RELAY RACE TO CORNELL TEAM

Accident Puts Crimson Athletes Out of It at B. A. A. Games.

YALE FRESHMEN WIN

Great Crowd Enjoys the Annual Meeting in the Mechanics Building.

AN unfortunate accident spoiled Harvard's chances of winning in the team race against Cornell, the big feature of the B. A. A. games at Mechanics Building last night.

The Crimson was picked as the favorite because of its string of speedy steppers and judging by the way they ran Cornell would have had to break the record to gain a victory.

Foster, who led off for Harvard, fell on the last circuit of his relay while he was running on even terms with French of Cornell and the latter handed thirty yards lead to his successor. The next three Harvard runners, undaunted by the stern chase, dropped away and kept gradually making up the lost ground, while cheers of encouragement echoed and re-echoed about the rafters of the lofty uphill fight.

Captain Hand dug after his Cornell opponent many yards in advance and before the relay was over had cut down the gap to fifteen yards when Belding took up the fight.

He made some gain and when Merriman's long runs he tore after Highfort, the fourth Cornell runner, picking up bit at every bound. It looked as if he would reverse his form and had the distance been another lap would surely have accomplished it. As it was, Cornell had less than five yards to spare at the finish.

Harvard also lost the freshmen race with Yale on a technicality, but had no kick coming, as one of the hot headed pole-runners wearing the Crimson gave his Eli brethren a rough shove, which sent him off the track, and the judges immediately awarded the trophy—and race to Yale.

No records were established in spite of the keen competition on the track, and in the field events but one was equalled when A. B. Shaw, the Harvard hurdler, did his seconds over the 45 yard hurdle and the time credited to the winners in the other races was very creditable.

Splendid Athletic Picture.

There were all kinds and shapes of athletes flashed on the gaze of the thousands eagerly watching the progress of strife as they struggled for supremacy. From the clean limbed, sinewy, hairy-legged sprinter to the rotund, wiry high jumper and broad shoulder gladiator hurling the weight it was a picture the Greeks might have admired.

Special interest centered on the invitation events, which brought out a choice collection of superannuated celebrities who had won fame elsewhere and they appeared in the 40 yard dash, 2-mile run and putting the 12 pound shot.

The team races made the biggest part of the card and there were fourteen, and strangers and second in all have been [illegible] Stadium.

The results in the relay contests differed in many cases. Some were won out in the last few paces, while others were fought tooth and nail to the finish and the closest range ever formed existed in the final event, the Ithaca crowd taking the race by a foot who backed down at meeting the Crimson.

Sprinters Start the Fun.

A regiment of sprinters came out for the first event, the 40 yard dash, in two preliminary heats to get into the final test Gram of Tech, second and Hinds of U. of Penn., nailed his heat; Robbins of Penn., third, and Ryan, Tech, fourth. In the second heat Johnson, Tech, was first, Comolly, a Roxbury Latin youngster, second and Lowell got a close third. The second place winners ran a heat to secure a place in the final, which Lowell, Tech, won.

Before the deciding heat in the handicap 40 yard dash, which was negotiated in the 4.45 seconds, [illegible] Robbins of Penn., [illegible] Gram, M. I. T., second, and Johnson, Tech, third. Lowell, Tech, was [illegible] their heats

LOCAL BALL TEAMS PLANNING FOR THEIR SOUTHERN TRIPS

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

CRACK ATHLETES MEET IN B. A. A. INDOOR GAMES

THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY—BY TAD.

HARVARD STRONG IN BATTERIES

Thirteen Candidates for Pitcher and Catcher Working in the Cage.

From the thirteen candidates that reported for battery practice in the cage at the Stadium last week, Coach Pieper of Harvard expects to develop the fastest college batteries in the country. "Newt" Hartford and Captain Cooney are in their finest form and as this is their last year in college they will put every ounce of cleverness and speed into their work. The combination bids fair to be a particularly hard one for the Elis to crack this year. Hartford, whose change of speed and curve last year was remarkable at times, will begin a considerably more strenuous season. "Christy" Mathewson of the New York Giants when he arrives and starts to work will undoubtedly be a more confident lad into the Crimson soutpaw. That is all that Hartford needs. He does not require his own ability enough and is self deprecating.

Hicks Looks Good.

Hicks, who was responsible for two or three shutouts last season, is expected to develop under Mathewson's coaching. control as perfect as Hartford's. He looks in the pink of condition and is due to improve as never before this year.

Bob McKay, the brilliant catcher of last year's Freshman team, will be Hartford and Hicks's good right hand man for the heady athlete in full confidence and determination. His halting speed and throwing arm are missed, it is said that Barney Riley of the last years Yale Freshmen battery, who received signed with the White Sox and then failed to make good according to Mckay's story.

Reid Boyer, D. Ferris, Lester Black and H. E. Usher reported last week. Boyer is a handy man, and probably knows more about all phases of baseball than any other man on the team. Considering the fact that the Crimson already has an abundance of good pitchers, it is probable that he will be used in the field. Paul Averts showed up pretty well on the second team last year. Black, who is a veteran on the Harvard bench, will be used only in the practices. Usher is a youngster who will bear watching, and he looks like a coming second string man.

Plenty of Backstops.

Captain Currier, Jordan, E. M. Clark '11, W. M. Evarts '09, D. S. Pinkpietre '11, T. S. Riggins '11, R. T. Lee '09, W. B. Usher '10, a brother of H. E. Usher, all reported this week for the catchers' berths. Belle, Bob Brown, who pitched for the 1910 Freshmen, did not report on account of examinations. Currier is at his best the year and will doubtless have the call while Evarts, Jordan and Bob Brown will fight for the second place. W. Evarts played fair ball on the last year's second team. W. B. Usher caught for the Newtonville Seminary team two years ago, and seems to have some good stuff in him. E. M. Clark, a freshman on the squad, will be used in the practices. Clark, Pinkpietre and Riggins are new men.

This week's practice consists of in-doors, principally batting, as the players have not yet been down to hard practice until Mathewson arrives.

St. Mary's, 22; Cambridge, 10.

Quincy, Feb. 6.—At St. Mary's Hall tonight the St. Mary's basketball team won from Cambridge five by the score of 22 to 10. Muir was obliged to retire in the first half on account of illness, and was not able to finish the first half. Two wounds on the head were received in the game, and the pain from his injuries were such that it was impossible for him to go through. W. Dugais and F. Ramsey were the bright stars in the victory.

St. Mary's second team won from Groveland five Thursday night, 35 to 15. There was a better contest and game to see than was the result indicates. Lineup:

ST. MARY'S.		CAMBRIDGE.
W. Dugais, rf., lb.	Carr,	Kennedy
D. Dugais, lf.		Smith
Ramsey, c.		Merrill
Muir, rb.		Bagley
Sweeney, lb.		Hall

Score—St. Mary's, 22, Cambridge, 10. Goals from floor—W. Dugais, 4; Ramsey, 3; Sweeney, 1; Muir, 1; Kennedy, 1; Merrill, 1; Bagley, 1. Goals from fouls—W. Dugais, 2. Referee and umpire—Cleary. Time—Twelve five-minute halves.

Tarmenters Forfeited.

At Roxbury last night the Neighborhood basketball team defeated the Tarmenter A. C. five of the North End by a score of 24 to 21, though during the last five minutes of play the latter team left the hall, the referee awarding the game to Neighborhood by forfeit.

BALLARD FIRST IN FIVE MILE RACE AT THE GREAT B. A. A. INDOOR MEET

Continued from First Page.

Nineteen hundred and eleven won second after a tough argument with the seniors.

Five Mile Invitation.

The five-mile race was the first special event with a stellar field of pluggers groomed to do a Longboat trip.

Bailey, of the N. Y. A. C., a slim appearing sleeper, set the pace with the dark skinned Indian, Tewanima, on his heels. After going half a mile Ballard, the sturdy Brown A. A. active man, went in front, usurping Bailey's place.

Bailey was not content to let Ballard stay in front, and starting his second mile Bailey was at the head again with the Indian close up. The first mile was turned in 5.06 3-5, with the two Indians up and only four left who dared to be able to stick it out.

Bailey with Ballard tied to him, gradually pulled away on the second lap, the Indian being left to do a little more.

On the third mile Bailey went out fast. With Ballard on his heels he left Tewanima on the Indian for a full lap, Ballard being tired.

During the fourth mile Bailey and Ballard swung around the track as if hitched, and they were content to lope it out till the critical stage.

In the fifth mile there were only three left in the race, Ballard, Bailey and Tewanima, Indian was running splendid and seemingly laboring, but sticking to it well.

When Ballard caught the Indian for the second time in the last mile and passed him, Tewanima

JEFF AGAIN SAYS THAT HE WILL NOT RE-ENTER THE RING

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

CLARK KNOCKS OUT MIKE CUNNINGHAM IN SECOND ROUND

BIG JEFFRIES AGAIN SAYS HE WILL NOT FIGHT.

Only Press Agent Talk That He Will Re-enter the Ring.

GLAD HE IS COMING EAST

Thinks Johnson Is Making a Mistake in Meeting Langford in London.

By James J. Jeffries.

(Retired and undefeated heavyweight champion of the world.)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—I have received some queer odds and ends of mail matter recently. Cranks, beggars, speculators, inventors of all kinds pester me with their wants. I only see a few of the letters that are addressed to me, for the simple reason that if I attempted to read them all I wouldn't have time for anything else.

What I started out to tell you about was the Black Hand letter that turned up at my breakfast table during the last day of my recent stay in San Francisco. How it got there I don't know, but it was there all right, and it looked to be the real thing.

The letter went on to state that if I didn't come out and say that I was going to fight Jack Johnson soon I would receive a personal call from the writer and with the black hand, the inference being that that gentleman would have some call on his hands. It was also recited at great length the dangers to which I would be subjected during my coming Eastern trade with four aces. I acknowledged that I was going to meet Johnson. Can you beat that for impudence? The letter probably was written by some pugilist or bootlegger.

I experience a great deal of pleasure in meeting many of my old friends when I revisit Chicago, New York, Boston and other Eastern cities soon.

It has been quite a while since I strolled up old Broadway or down Washington street, and I am wondering how many of my friends and acquaintances will receive me.

Easterners Will Be Critics.

Here in California the public has seen me day by day, and consequently have not noticed the growing change in my appearance. Back East they remember me as I looked when I left them several years ago. They will take one look at me and then I will be able to tell by the expression on their faces whether they are disappointed in me.

They will notice the chances quicker than the people who have been with me daily, and their decision is going to carry great weight with me.

As everybody knows, I am getting out on a long theatrical trip, and I am going to be well paid for my services. I am simply taking advantage of opportunities that are presenting themselves and I want to call attention once more that I am not taking advantage of the public by hinting or insinuating that I intend to return to the ring.

As I say now, as I have said all along, that I have retired from the ring, and that I intend to stay retired.

Now if the press agents want to put any other construction on my statement, that's their business, not mine. My conscience is clear. I am drawing a line by the board to the public.

A laughable item was brought to my notice recently. In this article Jack Johnson was made to say that tonight or tomorrow he would demand a negro fighter to meet him, going on the world and would take no chances of a repetition of the white man officiating.

Jeff Would Be Champ.

Now, as a plain matter of fact, Jack Johnson would not be the heavyweight champion were I to re-enter the ring and declare myself. I would be champion, and Johnson would be the challenger. As such he would be privileged to name the time when it came to awarding me a match, and as for naming a negro referee, Jeffries in the ring will name only a white man as referee. It is needless to say that Johnson has said all he would be called to make Tommy Burns over here, my success in Australia and I get the chance to obtain him if to his great profit.

The way that Johnson has to do with Sam Langford in order to get a match with former Langford is not making a showing as to greatly increase his prestige.

Horse Races on Ice.

Lewiston, Me., Feb. 6.—The Lewiston and Auburn Driving Club to-day voted to hold a two days' meeting on the ice of Lake Auburn, Feb. 19 and 20. Acceptable purses will be offered and it is expected that all the leading horses in the State will be entered in the races.

DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN
GEORGE'S, 400 Washington St., BOSTON. GEORGE'S, 220 Broadway, NEW YORK. GEORGE'S, 1216 Chestnut St., PHILA., PA.

GEORGE'S ½ PRICE SALE.
Prices in each store below the Annual Mid-Winter Sales in August and March. Any suit or overcoat in either of our stores during this sale at exactly one-half the usual price. Suits and overcoats that are right up to the minute in every detail of fashion, fabric and workmanship. Suits and overcoats that are guaranteed to hold their shape and give satisfaction. Suits and overcoats that are worth $25 and $30 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $12.50. Suits and overcoats that are worth $35 and $40 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $15. Suits and overcoats that are worth $45 and $50 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $20. Suits and overcoats that are worth $55 and $60 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $25. Suits and overcoats that are worth $65 and $70 at the beginning of the sale. 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Suits and overcoats that are worth $375 and $400 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $160. Suits and overcoats that are worth $400 and $425 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $170. Suits and overcoats that are worth $425 and $450 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $180. Suits and overcoats that are worth $450 and $475 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $190. Suits and overcoats that are worth $475 and $500 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $200. Suits and overcoats that are worth $500 and $525 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $210. Suits and overcoats that are worth $525 and $550 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $220. Suits and overcoats that are worth $550 and $575 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $230. Suits and overcoats that are worth $575 and $600 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $240. Suits and overcoats that are worth $600 and $625 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $250. Suits and overcoats that are worth $625 and $650 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $260. Suits and overcoats that are worth $650 and $675 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $270. Suits and overcoats that are worth $675 and $700 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $280. Suits and overcoats that are worth $700 and $725 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $290. Suits and overcoats that are worth $725 and $750 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $300. Suits and overcoats that are worth $750 and $775 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $310. Suits and overcoats that are worth $775 and $800 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $320. Suits and overcoats that are worth $800 and $825 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $330. Suits and overcoats that are worth $825 and $850 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $340. Suits and overcoats that are worth $850 and $875 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $350. Suits and overcoats that are worth $875 and $900 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $360. Suits and overcoats that are worth $900 and $925 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $370. Suits and overcoats that are worth $925 and $950 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $380. Suits and overcoats that are worth $950 and $975 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $390. Suits and overcoats that are worth $975 and $1000 at the beginning of the sale. Choice of any suit or overcoat in the house at $400.

UNCLE CY YOUNG, THE GREAT BOSTON PITCHER, ON HIS FARM IN OHIO

Mr. and Mrs. Young starting out on a hunting trip

19 Years in Baseball

Old Cy Young is forty-two years old. His first professional engagement was with the Canton, O., team, 1890. Joined Cleveland in midseason, 1890. Won the first game he pitched for Cleveland.

In the nineteen years he has been in the major leagues, Old Cy has pitched 771 games. This is the way the record reads:

Victories	499	Defeats 232

EAST BOSTON A. A. WINS CLOSE GAME

Flushing Basketball Players Are Beaten After Fast Contest 33 to 31.

The fastest and best basket ball game ever seen in East Boston was played last evening in Lyceum Hall, when the East Boston A. A. defeated the 12th Separate Company, C. L. ... in the presence of about ... people.

The ... ball was fast and ... the first half ended with the score 17 to 14 in favor of the home team. During the first half the Long Island boys showed their superiority over their opponents in team work, but ... the second half ... All the rooters ... were ... when ... Long Island ... the ball ... the Tinecranas ... a basket ... the ... Long Island ... the ... score ... basket, and ... minutes of play, ... Long Island ... the ... score ... basket, and ... minutes of play, ... Long Island ... the ... score ... basket, and ... minutes of play,

NEW AUTO BILLS COME UP THIS WEEK FOR DISCUSSION

AUTOMOBILES

HUB AUTO SHOW EXPECTED TO BE RECORD BREAKER

MOTORISTS SAY PRESENT LAWS ARE O. K.

Greatly Interested in Bills Which Will Come Before the Legislature This Week.

By J. C. KERRISON.

There promises to be a real warm session of petitioners and remonstrants when the bill proposing the registration of all vehicles shall come before the committee on roads and bridges on Tuesday morning next. This measure was introduced to the Legislature by the Automobile Owners Association and there seems at this time to be as little chance of it getting any to be little chance of it getting any committe, still the committee following along lines adopted and in use for several years by more than one of the states of the union, and its introduction here has so far done little more or less than create a good deal of heat in a teapot.

The bill is unanimously hated by the horse-drawn men in their several lines of business, for good and natural, by enough the men who keeps a horse for pleasure driving or for business, both strong and well broken to horses in every line of traffic, and who wish to be let alone. Of the bill as it is to be passed. This measure is the work of the Massachusetts Automobile Association, and the members of the motoring clubs in the State, as I will not receive the support of that organization, which, I believe, is more or less of a legislative ring, the A. A. B. having the officials' power to reward its friends, nothing more the work of the committee on bill providing for a change in the lighting of the highways at night, only lighted lamps. The committee feels that the present law is sufficient if necessary, and especially so if the law is modified so that one can gain a thorough and clear understanding of the different sections of the statutes without having to wade through a library.

Horsemen Interested.

This, however, is by no means the only measure which will receive the attention of the Roads and Bridges Committee and which in a last measure will be fought by the horsemen. The bill providing for the taxation and registration of horse drawn vehicles will undoubtedly be opposed in a worker so small in those the horsemen is by no means interested in the horsemen will, of course, object to a small tax on their wagons and horses, contending that they do not figure to any considerable degree. And in a measure they are correct, it will indeed be difficult to convince the horse and buggy owners that the automobile of the day is mainly such things as the tax of a horse and driving vehicle, and it is hoped that the motorists will easily succeed in convincing the G. A. B. of the same thing as regards the taxation of motor vehicles on a similar basis.

The general impression is that the Legislature will this year leave well enough alone as regards the speed and width of distances, the idea being that the present laws are fully capable of meeting almost any and every condition that may arise. The only changes are said to be to have them clear as they stand, and are sufficient laws governing the use of motor vehicles and the proper way, the only thing necessary to make them more effective and beneficial is the intelligent interpretation of the same on the part of the different officials of several cities and towns through the Commonwealth.

Special Speed Regulations.

Of course under the existing laws the several cities and towns are able to make speed laws to suit themselves, and the fact alone is one of more or less confusion, and it would naturally be much better for those who have to travel a uniform speed law. But should the motorists demand that same thing in the way of regressing a change in the speed laws containing no other things, and the idea it is better to suffer the evils we now know than to go blindly into the unknown.

In the measure proposed, and by the motorists and which is one of the most important many changes are made, but some of these can be found in the law proposed as a result of the meeting of governors of the New England States, of which laws been previously mentioned in the Americ

One measure that [illegible] into the Legislature is one [illegible] speed of automobiles [illegible] stopping regulations [illegible] is not a bad [illegible] law as they [illegible] gold for [illegible] considered [illegible] ers, and not [illegible] or other [illegible] man could [illegible] of that kind [illegible] of the [illegible] State where [illegible] 10,000 automobiles [illegible] and [illegible] cross [illegible]

The [illegible] of the next few weeks will certainly bring out some interesting points and those who are prepared will have any decided advantage on the other.

MANY FIXTURES FOR THE POPULAR AUTO

Strenuous times are before the automobile for the next three months, with all the shows to be held in various cities and the sporting events scheduled. The shows will cover the country from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico, there being eighteen in the list at the present time, each of still date to [illegible]

In events the nonillustrous already to [illegible] Saturday Mardi Gras auto and racing carnival in New Orleans, February 20-23; the three-day endurance and reliability run to and out of Pittsburg for 1000 miles each day, March 17-19, a contest for speed records on the beach at Daytona, Fla., March 25-26, the [illegible] petitions in the hands of the Automobile Club of America [illegible] and the annual hill climb [illegible] tain at Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 15. Other events coming in April, which have not been filed, such as the annual road contest to be held by the Long Island Automobile Club some time in March

PIERCE CARS

A few customers' cars, thoroughly overhauled, painted and guaranteed in first-class condition

TOURING CARS

40 H. P. 4 Cylinder 7 Passenger with Mantelo — $2,000
40 H. P. 4 Cylinder 7 Passenger Magneto — $3,200
60 H. P. 6 Cylinder 7 Passenger Mantelo — $4,000
60 H. P. 6 Cylinder 7 Passenger Magneto — $4,500

RUNABOUT

40 H. P. 4 Cylinder Runabout — $1,000

J. W. MAGUIRE CO.
743-745 Boylston Street
B B 1 3217
BOSTON

DR. J. BLACKMER, Medical and Surgical Specialist. Advice Free. All diseases of Men and Women [illegible] Kidney and Bladder troubles guaranteed. Room 10-11, 7-9, Sunday 2-5. 1000 Washington st.

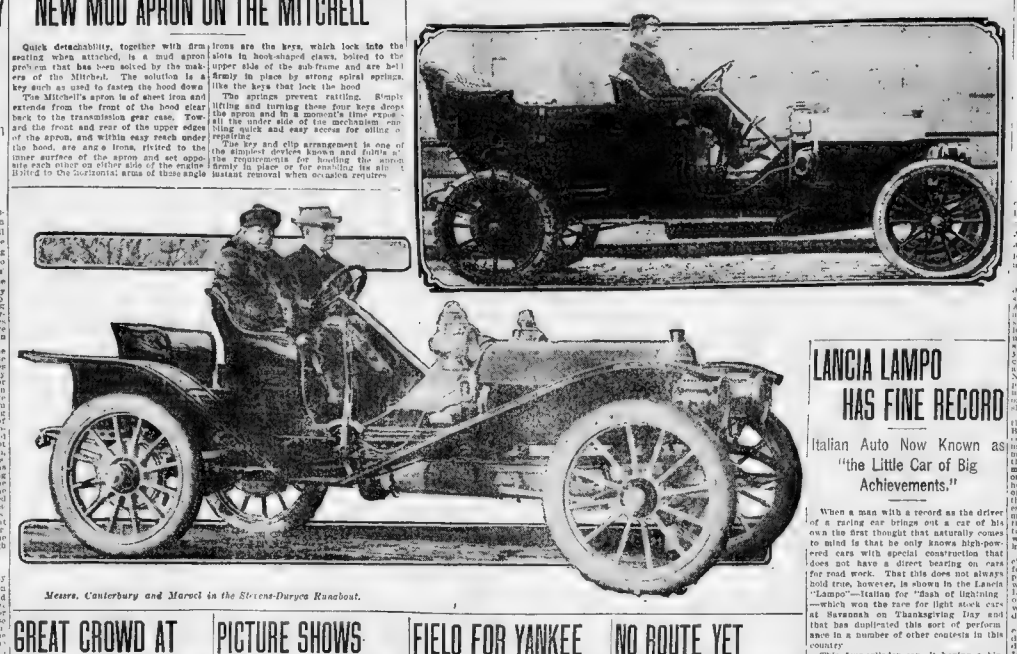
NEW MUD APRON ON THE MITCHELL

Quick detachability, together with firm seating when attached, is a mud apron problem that has been solved by the makers of the Mitchell. The solution is a key such as used to fasten the hood down.

The Mitchell's apron is of sheet iron and extends from the front of the hood clear back to the transmission gear case. Toward the front and rear of the upper edges of the apron, and within easy reach under the hood, are angle irons, riveted to the inner surface of the apron and set opposite each other on either side of the frame. Bolted to the horizontal arms of these angle irons are the keys, which look into the slots in hook-shaped claws, bolted to the upper side of the sub-frame and are held firmly in place by strong spiral springs, like the keys that lock the hood.

The springs prevent rattling. Simply lifting and turning these four keys drops the apron and in a moment's time removes all the under side of the mechanism enabling quick and easy access for oiling or repairing.

The key and clip arrangement is one of the simplest devices known and fulfils all the requirements for bonding the apron firmly in place or for enabling its quick instant removal when occasion requires.



Messrs. Canterbury and Marcel in the Stevens-Duryea Runabout.

Henry L. Johnson in the Premier

GREAT CROWD AT CHICAGO SHOW

25,000 Persons Attend Auto Exhibition on the Closing Day.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The $2,000,000 automobile show which is the eighth annual event under the auspices of the N. A. A. M., closed this afternoon at the Coliseum and the First Regiment Armory for a seven days' exhibition. Throughout the afternoon and evening the estimated attendance was 25,000, and the indications confidently expect more than 200,000 people will see the show before its close next Saturday night.

Among the 378 exhibits are nearly two dozens of leading American cars six commercial vehicles and two foreign displays. There is also a sundry department set aside for motor boats and a branch of the business in which some makers are represented.

The show is the largest and most elaborate ever attempted in Chicago, and the [illegible] in two buildings, 25,000 square feet was far too small to accommodate all of the manufacturers who applied for space. [illegible]

The decorations of the buildings [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] bronze. The decorations required a cost of $50,000.

According to the programme as now laid out the show will [illegible] Wednesday evening of the show, next Wednesday evening [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] of admission will be doubled for the evening. The exhibits [illegible] are to be [illegible] the [illegible] Derby Cup and the Grand Prize Cup [illegible] Fla., where [illegible] won by these cars are also exhibited.

42,872 MILES ON SET OF TIRES

Forty thousand eight hundred and seventy-two miles on one set of tires with no trouble beyond two punctures is the record claimed by J. L. Martin of Fowlerville. They are the largest figures for a single set of tires produced ever reported to the Diamond Rubber Company, but analysis appears to verify them. Looking into the matter, brought out the fact that Mr. Martin made the mileage reported, all within a radius of fifteen months, according to the record sent by a local agent.

The car used was of the roadster type, and the owner, living in the windmill belt, makes many trips to the city and daily work, in addition to touring and pleasure driving. A conservative estimate, taken from the odometer figures, placed the average day's mileage at from 75 to 100 miles.

JOHN HEINZE TALKS AT BAY STATE A. A.

Coils and magnetos were thoroughly and intelligently discussed by that capable authority, John Heinze of Lowell, at the smoke talk of the Bay State Automobile Association at its clubhouse last evening. Mr. Heinze discussed the subjects in a thoroughly masterly manner, and as all his hearers just what could be secured from both, and the means of deriving the best results both for the user and the car.

The talk was confined to about fifteen minutes, and then came some rapid-fire questions by eleven men, which kept the speaker in good humor throughout. In addition, the biographer was brought into play, and the men were likewise photographed, but none of the Vanderbilt, Savannah and Long Island Sound cruise motor races, all of which were of the highest order. Many of the first two named races were photographed in the reproduction by those who were fortunate enough to witness the events themselves. The entertainment committee, at whose head was Chairman Chase, [illegible] and Secretary Fred P. [illegible] proved itself a valuable adjunct to the club on this occasion, and so well was its efforts received that some similar event will be arranged for the near future.

PICTURE SHOWS FOR AUTOISTS

The A. A. A. has, through its secretary, F. H. Elliott, made arrangements with the Edison moving picture boasts to furnish to affiliated clubs with all the [illegible] made by these concerns who would be of interest to automobilists. A special reel has been offered to the clubs for the reproduction of these films in their rooms [illegible] during the Winter season. All of the films [illegible] by the Edison Company and American [illegible] together with films of motoring sports and [illegible] through the picturesque parts of Europe will be furnished to clubs, together with a complete lecturer [illegible] at a nominal [illegible]

The suggestion that the A. A. A. [illegible] this matter originated at a recent meeting of the [illegible] in New York when [illegible] representatives were present. A number of the affiliated clubs were [illegible] out. The idea impressed as a step of [illegible] as being a valuable stimulant to club [illegible] The President Elliott has decided to [illegible] the offer to the clubs, and a number [illegible] have already communicated with [illegible] and dates are being filled for entertainments in a number of the houses through the winter.

These pictures are culled from every part of the world, and they not only afford good entertainment for a club every night, but they give automobilists an excellent idea of how races, shows, tours etc., are conducted in different parts of the world, and they suggest means of stirring up interest in motoring. Many automobile sports have not yet taken a firm hold upon the general public.

A. A. A. STILL IN THE RACING GAME

"The impression seems to be broadcast," said President William H. Hotchkiss of the American Automobile Association, P. m. interview the other day, "that the national body has retired from participation in automobile racing. This, however, is not the case. The association has decided not to sanction any more mile track races, but this is from a humanitarian standpoint and upon the advice of the best automobile engineers and riders who are now the leading authorities on the subject. We are not in favor of [illegible] racing [illegible] does not demonstrate the value of the [illegible] The only board of the American Automobile Association is pursuing along [illegible] lines, road races and [illegible] races. Under the present rules of racing [illegible] the [illegible] test matters the fastest and will have complete control of all competitive events during the coming season, including the Vanderbilt Cup. This with the approval of the three governing manufacturing associations, and it is believed that the sport will work well to the entire satisfaction of the industry and the users of motor cars [illegible]

29 NEW REOS REACH THE HUB

One of the biggest shipments of automobiles that has ever come to Boston was that received by E. M. Linscott Motor Company during [illegible] on Wednesday last. It was taken [illegible] 29 [illegible] of the [illegible] cars [illegible] all twenty-nine Reos [illegible] and [illegible] models. The cars are [illegible] model. The greater portion of the shipment has already been delivered to individual owners.

New Anti-Skid Tire.

The new anti-skid tire for 1909 which was shown by the B. F. Goodrich Company at the [illegible] New York shows created some [illegible] of a sensation, owing to its improvements over last year. The tire is leather covered and nicely studded. The studs are set within a cut between the [illegible] which gives greater traction service than the ordinary stud, and is hardened to with [illegible] The leather covering is put on over the Goodrich Company's famous raised tread tubing.

Manager Henderson a Benedict.

Thomas W. Henderson, manager of the Detroit branch in Detroit, and Miss Maud Xlrd Hawley, also of Detroit, were married in that city at high noon Saturday last and are now on their bridal tour in the East.

FIELD FOR YANKEE AUTOS IN SPAIN

Washington, Feb. 6. The State Department has received a report from Consul General H. [illegible] Spain, which [illegible] of interest to [illegible] trade [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HARRIMAN BEGINS NEW CAMPAIGN TO BOOM GOULD LINES

FINANCIAL

STOCK MARKET HAS DULLEST SESSION FOR MANY WEEKS

LOCAL MARKET IN GRIP OF DULLNESS

State Street Sees Quietest Session in Many Days, Only 25,000 Shares Changing Hands.

[illegible] trading for the day amounting to only [illegible] shares across the Boston [illegible]. Yesterday was one of the quietest [illegible] days in many months. Prices were inclined to be a little [illegible] even at the end carried them [illegible] than the beginning of the day.

At the beginning of the week [illegible] was doing and there seemed to be no [illegible] coming in the public, and [illegible] that small movement it was [illegible] evident, however that failure would result, as [illegible] could be drawn into line.

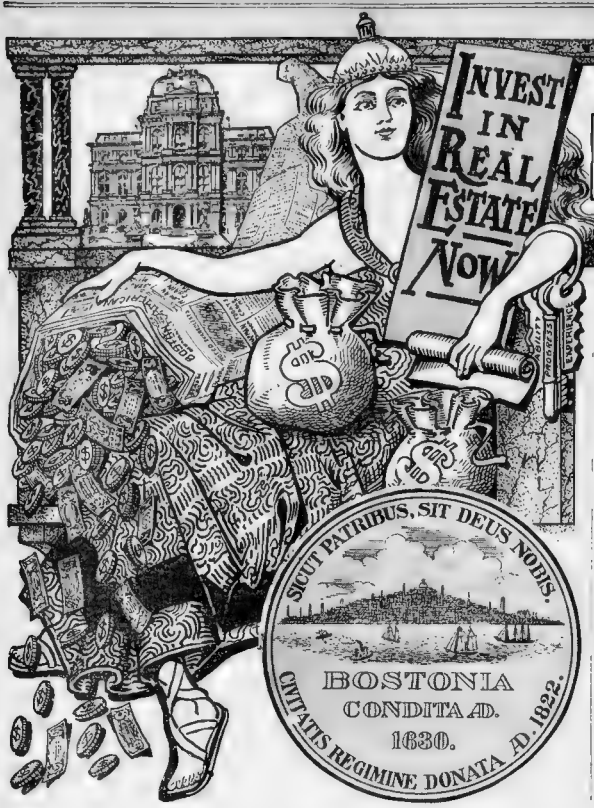
As the two hours advanced, the dullness became more and more pronounced and when 12 o'clock was reached there was [illegible] a stock in which the dealings amounted to over twenty-five shares. Old Dominion was the one thing, in the entire day's session, that showed any life. It was the feature of the [illegible] and [illegible] was [illegible] a small [illegible] in [illegible].

Of the 25 [illegible] traded in about [illegible] were Boston stocks. The stock [illegible] to be carrying the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] but the price was considerably [illegible] Next to Old Dominion, the most [illegible] was in the [illegible] stock, but [illegible] 15 points.

There was a [illegible] at the end of the day, but [illegible] the [illegible] Boston [illegible] suffered the most of the [illegible] for the day. The [illegible] of supply [illegible] the price [illegible] was a good deal [illegible] the [illegible] price.

There were very few other copper stocks which would stand [illegible] and [illegible] were compelled to [illegible] to [illegible] purchase any of the [illegible] stock [illegible] shares of this stock changed hands [illegible] a total of [illegible].

There was a decided attempt to [illegible] the price of Osceola [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] off to [illegible] and closed the day [illegible] the greater part of the day. A study of the [illegible] would indicate that [illegible] feature [illegible] and [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



IN THE REALTY MARKET

1909 BEGINS AN ERA OF PROSPERITY. WHAT SOME AUTHORITIES HAVE TO SAY

Great Demand for All Classes of Real Estate in Greater Boston Starts the New Year Auspiciously.

REAL ESTATE in Greater Boston has reached an era of prosperity. Real estate experts declared some months yesterday that 1909 has started with a great demand. The first week of the new year should be a large and increasing business over last year.

This is made evident by the steady demand for land in the suburbs of Boston. The sales in land for the past two years have not been what was expected, but this year there is unmistakable evidence that much building will take place and the steady market for land is very satisfactory. Localities like Cambridge, Waltham, Needham, Highland station, West Roxbury and elsewhere show strong indications of activity in land development.

There are several large projects in these places that indicate a brisk demand for eligible lots, which will soon be built upon.

The three-family house continues to be popular in the growing sections of Dorchester. Many of these have been built during the last six months, and many more are under way.

This style of house is always considered a good type of investment.

Another indication of greater activity in realty is the boom which forms south of Boston are receiving.

One well-known agency, which makes a specialty of farms, reports that never before were so many inquiries made and so many purchases effected through it as now were effected in getting large acreage in farms tributary to cities from thirty to fifty miles distant has been the demand for them that this opening year marks a climax.

The demand in some instances is greater than the supply, and farms that are left are now commanding better prices. One farm, well known, has doubled in price since two years ago, and the advanced price was willingly given.

The opening for seashore property at Hull, along the North Shore and other resorts continues to be most encouraging, and every large dealer in this kind of property reports many encouraging demands. The same is true of Maine Summer resorts, especially Deer Isle.

Apartment houses for small families with two or three rooms for light housekeeping are good investments in the Back Bay and are increasingly popular.

Altogether, the next six months indicate an unusual demand for realty of all kinds. The market was never so active as it is now, and indications are growing stronger every week of a most prosperous Spring and Summer trading.

INVESTORS WIN CUBAN HARVEST

By J. E. Barlow,
No. 16 State Street.

J. E. Barlow

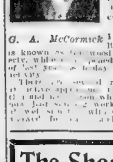
Cuba, and especially Havana, today presents the greatest opportunities for Americans. During the past few years since I have been operating Cuba I have seen Americans make large fortunes in real estate in and around the capital city of Cuba. Money there brings 12 per cent per year, and Americans exploit their money in a safer investment than Cuban real estate.

I was the pioneer of American land operators who sold to the Cubans house lots on long payment plan, and I still have some of that business on hand. Cuba is a most enticing land for investment as to property and has a great future. Havana has a population of over 300,000 people and is only two miles across. This means expansion. And expansion means increased valuation of the land.

The selling of land to Cubans on the easy payment plan was a novelty when I first began it, but it soon became popular, and I still have many customers who bought of me years ago, which never before existed. Cubans are good pay. I am not saying a word if you intend to purchase in Cuba keep away from Havana. The field is large enough for all. There are opportunities in the country districts as well as in the city. Cuba is the garden spot of the world. Its resources are unlimited. Its climate is perfect. Its people are the peaceful, easy going, care free type. I consider investment in Cuban property as safe as that of any property in the United States, and I affirm that such an investment will pay as well for the person who invests a higher percentage of gain.

SEES ROOM IN REALTY FIELD

By George A. McCormack,
No. 13 State street.


G. A. McCormack

The year 1909 promises to be a most active one in the real estate market. The opening up in the spring of the winter of the business will be the most active since the panic of 1907. The financial situation is now on a firm basis, and the prospects for the coming year are the brightest in the history of the real estate mart.

The property that I am opening up for sale at Mattapan will be known as Grandview Park. It is a most desirable section, within a stone's throw of the electric cars, and only a few minutes' ride from the business center of the city. The lots are large, and the prices are reasonable. Terms will be made to suit purchasers. I am also opening up for sale a number of lots on Grandview avenue, Quincy, which is a most desirable section, and only a few minutes' ride from the business center of the city. The lots are large, and the prices are reasonable. Terms will be made to suit purchasers.

SQUANTUM LOTS IN THE MARKET

By Carl E. Carlson,
Carl E. & Nelson Tremont Temple Building.

Carl E. Carlson

The outlook for the real estate market for the coming season seems very bright. The demand for investments is increasing in every part of greater Boston. Factories are now running full time, with orders waiting and a general confidence prevails.

These being the facts, I do not see anything to prevent a good demand for real estate. Land well located within ten miles of the hear of Boston, fairly near to transportation, is on the market to-day at only a fraction of its actual value compared with land in other large cities throughout the United States, within an equal distance of the city proper.

For illustration, I might mention Squantum, a part of Quincy, forming a peninsula and lying right in the middle of Boston Harbor, surrounded by water on three sides, which is one of the most beautiful and prospective bargains ever found on the Atlantic coast.

About 120 acres of this fine property are on the market through me. I have a corps of surveyors now at work laying it out in attractive building lots.

We commend it to the true investor, knowing that the value of land in this section will greatly appreciate in the near future. I will say that I own a large part of this property myself, and I am not selling any of my land just now, but expect to hold it for a rise. I have no doubt in my mind but we will dispose of the greater part of this property this season.

The best brokers as well as experienced investors in real estate properties seem to feel as I do, that 1909 is to be a banner year in real estate affairs.

SEES BANNER YEAR IN 1909

By Edward Bonelli,
Bonelli Adams Co., No. 60 State Street.

Edward Bonelli

All through the settled portion of the country one is impressed with the activity in the business world. We have found that the chief difficulty in selling property is to get the people who do the buying, in our particular line, to act with the people who wish to sell. We find that the people who wish to buy are not in a hurry to do business, but that they are waiting to see what the other fellow is going to do. We have found that the people who wish to buy are not in a hurry to do business, but that they are waiting to see what the other fellow is going to do.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

To Make Money Through Real Estate.

Buy Where the Crowd Is. For Where the Crowd Goes High Prices Will Go

Many men during the next few years—AND DURING THE NEXT YEAR ESPECIALLY—will lay the foundation of independence through real estate investments, WISELY made.

No man has yet correctly estimated the results of electricity as the universal carrying power.

The man who buys wisely TO-DAY will obtain for himself A HOME AT ONCE, and very probably FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE in the future.

There is just ONE KIND of property that cannot be stolen from you—that is a piece of the surface of this earth.

The only thing that we KNOW to be real is that solid earth upon which we can stamp our feet. And the man who can stamp his foot and say "This piece of the earth belongs TO ME," is the wise man, taking advantage of present conditions to protect himself and those dependent upon him.

In real estate—as in all other directions—there are infinite chances of being gouged. The fool and his money can be parted almost as easily in a real estate as in a mining stock deal. There are traps set for the fool in every market.

We say "ALMOST as easily," for after all, the man who buys and pays for AND OWNS a piece of land HAS SOMETHING to show for his money.

Many a man has thought to overreach his neighbor and sold him a piece of land subsequently worth a fortune above the selling price.

It is hard to point to any piece of ground in or near this city that will not shortly be worth more than the most extravagant price asked for it to-day.

The city will soon be no longer the COMPACT city—it will be the scattered city. Improved transportation will make the individual home and lot replace the hideous, unhealthy tenement. Hundreds of square miles will be added to BUILT-UP Boston.

It will be difficult for some time to buy land that will fail to pay the investor well.

But the careful man will seek and find THE BEST INVESTMENT. He will have his home in mind, saying:

"I'll live on the land while it grows in value, paying interest and taxes in piece of rent. When the price is high enough I'll sell for a sufficient profit, and meanwhile I shall have acquired another home site on cheaper ground—just as good—for my home.

First, the wise buyer will look for a HEALTHY site.

Second, he will study the direction of THE MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, knowing that where the crowd goes high prices will go.

Third, and most important, he will examine comparative prices and make sure that he is getting for each dollar of hard-earned money a good dollar's worth of GOOD LAND.

A man with a small accumulation of money to-day can make himself rich in ten years IF HE WILL BUY LAND WISELY.

If you have some money, and can pay a little more each year, GO INTO REAL ESTATE. This is the time. This is the very beginning of the new and extraordinary transportation movement.

In a short time, what the wise man knows now the whole public will know—it will be too late then for bargains. Buy ALL you can carry—but not one dollar's worth MORE than you can carry. Allow for sickness and possible lack of work.

Don't RISK your future in the idea of MAKING it. Keep within your means; USE YOUR BEST JUDGMENT; avoid false bargains. Investigate and inspect for yourself—then get a title to good land in or near this city.

To own land and to pay for it gradually is to COMPEL YOURSELF TO SAVE. It is the best way to TEACH yourself economy. And you will save with pleasure. When you buy land, you know that some insurance grafter WILL NOT HAND THE MONEY TO MORGAN—FORCORTELYOU-FOR-ROOSEVELT.

You may not be, in your purchase, such a financial wonder as the insurance king says HE is, but you will know WHERE your money is, and what it is DOING.

A good piece of property—a home bought and paid for—is better than a BET that the New York Life Insurance Company will be solvent when you get ready to die.

A piece of Boston ground is worth more, as an investment, than a big BET on any financier's integrity—however far above par that MAY be.

AN INVESTMENT OF SOUND CONSERVATISM

Havana Real Estate Associates Preferred Stock Offered at Par With Common Stock Bonus.

I do not in any degree depreciate the value of many other investments offered the people of New England at the present time when I say that I am certain investments in stock of the Havana Real Estate Associates, Incorporated) will prove more valuable than any other to which the attention of the New England public is now being attracted.

New England has made fortunes in the development of the great West. They have made fortunes in mining ventures. Yet I earnestly believe that no venture in which New England capital has ever been invested to participate can compare in possibilities for profit with that of the Havana Real Estate Associates.

And this company, whose securities I now offer for public subscription, does not base its hopes of earnings on any speculation or gamble. It has no prospect, no undeveloped hole in the ground. It is a company engaged in the most stable of all commodities—real estate; to handle it in a locality where profits are invariably made under even individual management, to handle it under the direction of the man who has made the greatest success of real estate in that location of any who have entered the business there.

I am to-day the largest real estate dealer in Havana. This fact is not open to discussion. Any merchant, any banker, any business man familiar enough with conditions to have an opinion will tell you this at once.

Since I first opened an office in Havana I have done certain things for the associates who have joined me in my real estate operations in the way of the city. A recapitulation of these things will prove of interest to those prospective associates who are considering whether I am a proper person to manage the money they invest.

I developed the Riviero Sub-Division in Havana. Those who associated themselves with me, on an investment of $16,000, cleared profits of $111,000.

I developed the Aldecoa Sub-Division in Havana. Those who associated themselves with me, on an investment of $20,000, cleared $150,000.

I developed the Betancourt Sub-Division in Havana. Those who associated themselves with me, on an investment of $32,000, cleared $150,000.

I developed the Buena Vista Sub-Division in Havana. Those who associated themselves with me, on an investment of $200,000, have already received profits of $300,000, and but 230 of the 7000 lots are sold.

I developed the Tamarindo Sub-Division in Havana. Those who associated themselves with me, on an investment of $250,000, cleared $500,000.

To-day I offer for public subscription the 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock of the Havana Real Estate Associates (Incorporated). I firmly believe, and have no hesitancy in stating, that I expect this corporation to make greater profits for those who associate themselves with me than anything I have ever undertaken. I have conducted the Havana Real Estate Associates purposes to erect homes in Havana—a city in which to-day there is no money for construction purposes.

Any investor able to subscribe for $5000 preferred stock of the company may go to Cuba with me, at my expense. I will show him our property and give him every opportunity to investigate me and my business. If I have misrepresented a single fact in my advertisements he has enjoyed a trip free of charge. If I have told the exact truth, he agrees to subscribe to at least $5000 preferred stock of the Havana Real Estate Associates (Incorporated).

I have accommodations reserved for a few more. The offer is still open. It will also apply to any group of men whose investments might aggregate $5000 who wish to send a representative.

The allotment of preferred stock now offered is limited. It is offered at par, $100 per share. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000, half common and half preferred, all the stock being full paid and non-assessable.

I personally know of 1500 men and women who are ready to buy houses at $1500 which will cost the Associates $1200 to build. They are ready to pay 10 per cent. down and the balance in monthly instalments, giving a mortgage at 25 per cent., the usual rate of interest on first class security in Cuba. I believe there are in all at least 25,000 people who will take similar advantage of the corporation's offer within five years.

The Havana banks will not advances money for construction. They loan their funds for agricultural purposes, taking mortgages on the crops and turning their money over every few months. This means the opportunity for our company. I have come to New England to raise the capital, feeling that the hard-headed, shrewd business men who have made and are making this section a world famed centre of financial operations, will seize the opportunity with avidity, and that the time necessary for exhausting the subscription to the allotment of stock in my possession will be very short.

On Friday, Feb. 12, I shall leave for Havana with a party of Boston business men, who have accepted my offer, as follows

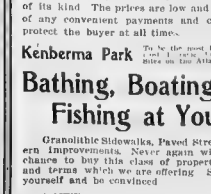
As a special bonus I am giving, with the first 500 shares subscribed, one share of common stock with every two shares of preferred.

Immediate consideration will be advisable in order to get the benefit of this bonus offer. Let me remark that although the preferred stock assures the investor 6 per cent. on his investment, I confidently expect the common stock to prove many times as valuable as the preferred.

I invite all investors to call at my office for further information. If you reside outside the city, or it is inconvenient for you to call, write me for Booklet A, a handsome little pamphlet, which explains thing, quite fully and will be mailed for the asking

J. E. BARLOW

J. E. BARLOW & CO.
16 State Street, Boston, and
126 Prado, Havana, Cuba.



Buy NOW For Next Season

Kenberma Park

NANTASKET

Spend Next Summer's Vacation in Your Own Cottage at the Best All Around Seashore Resort on the Coast

Desirable beach land near Boston is being rapidly bought up by wise home builders and investors. Kenberma Park, Nantasket, is the best proposition of its kind. The prices are low and the terms admit of any convenient payments and conditions which protect the buyer at all times.

Kenberma Park

Bathing, Boating and Fishing at Your Door

Granolithic Sidewalks, Paved Streets and all Modern Improvements. Never again will you have the chance to buy this class of property at the prices and terms which we are offering. See this property yourself and be convinced

Lots $149 Up--Easy Terms

As an Investment

Good Seashore Cottage Sites Are Increasing in Value Faster Than Any Other Class of Property.

From 100 to 300% Profit

In sight for Purchasers Who Buy Now Before Next Season.

E. M. WARREN REALTY CO
1 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
(Over Houghton & Dutton's)
106 Main St., Brockton
290 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

The Shore Lots AT SQUANTUM

Are going even in the winter months; the wise purchasers are buying now before the spring prices are established.

ONLY 22 MINUTES FROM BOSTON

High land, good fertile soil, shade trees, good streets, city water, electric light, sandy beach, best of neighbors; unobstructed view for 20 miles.

LOWEST PRICES

Carlson & Nelson
700 Tremont Temple, Telephone 866 Main
for Booklet A or Squantum, tel. 1063-3 Dor.

UNCEASING ACTIVITY EVERY WHERE IN CITY SUBURBAN & COUNTRY DEVELOPMENTS

Continued from Sixth Page.

ty auction sales that we conducted, L. H. Hoxsie, auctioneer, disposed of a little over $210,000 worth of vacant land which was offered as we always sell it, lot by lot, to investors and to people seeking sites for their homes. In the previous season of 1907 thirty-four auctions resulted in the sale of but $315,000. In other words, the average sale conducted by us in 1907 was less than one in 1908. That, our business shows that the trouble has not been during this season of panic and poor business with the buying public, but with our sedate, unconfident land holders.

With the receding of our business into the Southern states, and the much greater call for our service for the coming season in the North here, we are looking forward to the season of 1909 as a banner year.

Our two important developments in Boston in the past year were Adams Park, Dorchester, and Aberdeen Park, Commonwealth avenue. In the Adams Park tract this remaining sixty lots left unsold will be put on the market the coming season. These additional sixty lots are made available by the extending of Myrtle avenue and Lonsdale avenue, which open up the further part of the property.

In the Aberdeen Park property, the completing of Euston and Colonial roads will open up forty additional lots, including what we have left on Commonwealth avenue, which will be cleaned up by us in one sale in the early Spring.

We are now closing our contracts for the season of 1909, and we are somewhat disappointed in finding the call for sales so much stronger outside of New England than in New England itself. Although our sales are only half filled, never at this time of the year have we taken so many contracts so far away from home as New York State, Ohio, Arkansas, North Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. As we are all Boston men, we would feel much better if we were devoting our entire time to the advancement and development of Greater Boston.

ANY TOILER MAY BE LAND OWNER

By Edmund M. Warren,
No. 1 Bacon Street.

In attempt to say all that I think of real estate and its possibilities for 1909 would take considerable time and space from what I glean from traveling about the country everything points to one of the most successful years, in fact, the most successful year.

In and around Boston the coming up of subways, tunnels and elevated roads have all had their share toward opening up sections of the suburban districts which a few years ago were never dreamed of as residential sections. Values have leaped forward and to-day land which a few years ago was but farmland to-day brings almost unheard of values.

E. M. Warren

As an illustration to what extent this land developing has gone let me say that where a few years ago I was satisfied with selling $20,000 or $30,000 worth of property I have for the past three years disposed of over $200,000 annually. This year our operations will be even greater than ever before, as we have a number of fine properties to offer which we have never had before.

Another thing which is helping the suburban districts is the fact that the cost of living is getting so high that many people are moving out of the city to the suburbs, as they can live cheaper and have more room for their money.

Then, again, the cost of transportation

KING BONDSMAN IS INDICTED; PERJURY CHARGED.

Saiman Sirk, Who Went on Convicted Broker's Bail, Enters Plea of Not Guilty.

HELD IN $2,000 BONDS

Saiman Sirk, [illegible] F King's $25,000 bail early in January, appeared before Judge Bell in the Superior criminal session yesterday afternoon and pleaded not guilty to a second indictment reported against him by the March grand jury charging him with perjury in the [illegible]

Sirk was examined most earnestly and thoroughly [illegible] Judge Sch[illegible] [illegible] sureties qualified on [illegible] January 2. Sirk swore at the time to the statement he made [illegible]

Before [illegible] he pleaded not guilty to the second and furnished a cash bail for same in $2,000.

The present indictment charges that Sirk knowingly and corruptly swore falsely. Investigation into the [illegible] surety was continued after Judge Bell had temporarily recessed court for the noon recess, and [illegible] returned [illegible] Sirk is a result of this investigation.

Sirk, who came to Boston from Lowell [illegible] engaged in the business of [illegible] the Boston Stock Exchange [illegible] Lowell, Lawrence and Roxbury, and apparently has [illegible] interests as a real estate operator.

In justifying for the bond he swore, among other things, that he had good real estate and stood to the value of $50,000 over [illegible] in mortgages that this be [illegible] Sirk's reputed wealth in a different light.

After the bond hearing Sirk told the newspaper reporters [illegible] faith in the [illegible] perceived age.

King's [illegible] was $25,000. It was raised to $50,000 at bail in New York. King's [illegible] until around and on January [illegible] appeared before Judge Schofield with old sureties and produced new ones to satisfy the court for the $25,000 bail.

Both the sureties were examined closely by the court and were warned speeches by Judge Bell, and both gave their respective ages in the case.

Sirk was recalled five times by Judge Bell. He offered properties at the corner of Concord and Washington streets, known as the Hotel Clarendon and property numbered from 2,140 to 2,156 Washington street, Roxbury.

He swore the Roxbury property was worth $40,000, that it was taxed at $30,000 and that a mortgage of $30,000 was held on it by the Mechanics Savings Bank of Lowell

Deaths.

BAILEY—In Charlestown, Feb. 6, Michael Bailey, [illegible]. Funeral from his late residence 73 Green st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 9:30 a.m. Services at the Church of the Redeemer at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends [illegible]

BEAN—In Somerville, Feb. 4, James S. Bean, in his 76th year. Funeral from his late residence, 12 Jaques st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 p.m. Burial at Woodlawn.

BENNETT—In this city, Feb. 4, John Bennett. Funeral from his late residence, Monday, at 8:30 a.m. Relatives and friends [illegible]

BLISS—In Roxbury, Feb. 4, Margaret B. Bliss, widow of George Bliss, late of North End Park and beloved mother of Frederick W. Bliss, formerly of the North End. Funeral from her late residence 15 Dewey st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock, [illegible] Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

CALLAHAN—In Melrose, Feb. 5, Julia, beloved wife of David Callahan, 52 Hill. Funeral from her late residence, No. 8 Pills [illegible] Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m., followed by mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends [illegible] Interment at St. Patrick's, Stoneham.

DAVENPORT—In Dorchester, Feb. 5, Hannah Maria, widow of Oliver Davenport, in [illegible] Funeral services at the residence of her son Oliver P., Harvard, 27 Windermere road, Sunday, at 2.30 p.m. Interment private. Friends invited to attend.

DAVIDSON—In Cambridge, Feb. 6, John infant son of John and Ida M. Davidson, [illegible] Relatives and friends [illegible] Funeral from the parlors of Geo. Lowe, 19 Broadway, Sunday, Feb. 7, at 2 [illegible]

DEN HOOG—At South Dartmouth, Feb. 5, Frances H., beloved wife of [illegible] and H. Ben H. Wood, [illegible] Funeral services at her late residence, 178 Commonwealth ave., Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 p.m. Burial from Arlington [illegible] City Hospital Sunday, Feb. 7, at 2 p.m.

DOBSON—In Roxbury, Feb. 5, Mary Dewing [illegible] Funeral services at her late residence, 1197 Tremont st., Roxbury, Monday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 p.m. Relatives and friends [illegible]

DUNN—In Jersey City, Feb. 5, Jane E., beloved wife of [illegible] Dunne, [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 348 E street, Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30. High mass at St. Vincent's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

FRENCH—In South Boston, Feb. 6, Annie J., wife of Frank A. [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 504 East 4th [illegible]

Funeral [illegible] later.

HANLEY—In East Boston, Feb. 6, Mary, widow of Michael Hanley. Funeral from her late residence, 338 Saratoga st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m., thence to St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Late member of Alice Mabel Council, 114, M. C. C. U.

HAYES—At City Hospital, Feb. 5, Emily, beloved daughter of Edward F. and the late Emma T. Hayes, aged 19 years. Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, [illegible] Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m., thence to St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock. Interment at Holyhood. Friends invited.

[illegible] Sunday, Feb. 7, at 2:30, Scarlet fever.

LANE—In East Cambridge, Feb. 6, William, infant son of John and Mary Lane, aged 7 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 5 Prentiss, Feb. 7, at 2:30 p.m. Relatives and friends invited. St. John's [illegible] Interment private.

MANGAN—In this city, Feb. 6, Mortimer Blake Mangan. Funeral from Old South Church, Boylston st., Tuesday, Feb. 9, at 2 p.m.

McGOVERN—In Boston, Feb. 6, Annie J., wife of Frank A. Fairbanks, [illegible] Funeral from his late residence, 504 East 4th st., South Boston, Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:15 a.m., thence to St. Augustine's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MORTON—In East Boston, Feb. 6, John J., beloved son of Mary and [illegible] Funeral from his late residence, 199 Lexington st., East Boston, Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m. Requiem high mass at St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend.

[illegible] Feb. 6, Mary A. Ray, [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 29 Herrea st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

[illegible] Feb. 5, Margaret M., wife of [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 30 Bowdoin st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m., thence to St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

[illegible] Feb. 6, Mary A. Ray, [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 29 Herrea st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

[illegible] Feb. 6, Margaret, beloved wife of [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 21 Rawson st., Dorchester, Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m., thence to St. Peter's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

[illegible] Feb. 6, Walter B., husband of [illegible] Funeral from his late residence, 150 Leverett st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

[illegible] Feb. 6, Walter B., husband of [illegible] Funeral from his late residence, 150 Leverett st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MANN—In [illegible] Feb. 6, Walter B., husband of [illegible] Funeral from his late residence, 150 Leverett st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

McCARTHY—In Malden, Feb. 5, Mary, beloved wife of [illegible] Funeral from her late residence, 241 Pearl st., Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m. Services at the [illegible] Church. Please omit flowers. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend.

Happy Society Girls Aid Bazaar Given by Council of Jewish Women

Girls who presided at the Valentine table. Reading from left to right they are: Upper row, Jessie O B Goldsmith, Rena White, Claire Levy. Second row—Irene Spitz, Helen Myers, Helen Koeningsthal. Third row—Ruth Seligman, Evelyn B. Hyneman. Bottom row—Rosaie Schoenhof, Isabelle Lissner, Wilhelmina Kurtz.

BIDS OPENED FOR REMOVING WRECKS

Bids were opened at the office of Lieut. Col. Edward Burr corps of engineers, in Barristers Hall yesterday, for the removal of dangerous wrecks in Lake Champlain. These wrecks consist of the steamers Germania and Helvetia and a number of barges and colliers.

There were twelve bids submitted, the highest being $14,750 from Michael Town-send of Lakewood N. J., and the lowest, $3440 from Johnson & Verden of Lowell, Mass. There was only one bid received from Boston, that coming from Alfred Sorvenson, who bid $14,444 per wreck. The work must be completed by May 1 and completed by the first of August.

The Pimple And The Face

First Show Signs Of The Blood Poverty Which Causes Most Skin Diseases.

It is a strange truth that pimples usually appear upon the face, thus illustrating that nature uses the most direct method of convincing man that the blood is filled with poison.

The human face divine system is said to be the most wonderful of all evidences of nature. It carries health, food and strength to every part of the body. It also carries from every part of the body all germ life, waste matter and decay.

If through poor eating, indigestion, constipation, etc., the blood is filled with poisonous, decaying, irritating fluids, these poisons are carried to the lungs, where they are attempted to be cleansed by the oxygen from air inhaled.

If this does not accomplish the results demanded the blood takes away the poison and carries it to the little cells of the skin, where they leave it. Here these poisons irritate and decay until at last they form pimples and blackheads and other skin eruptions at last bursting or are removed by rubbing.

When you have pimples it is a certain sign that your blood is wrong, that the great human blood system is turned into an intricate series of sewerage canals which are filled with impurities.

Science long ago learned that Calcium Sulphide was the most powerful harmless and beneficial blood purifier obtainable

Stuart's Calcium Wafers, under chemical tests, conclusively prove themselves to be one of the best methods of preserving the full strength of this great blood element.

The real beauty of Stuart's Calcium Wafers lies in their rapid work. Their good effects are seen after only a few days' use, and a face full of pimples has been made clear and clean after only five days' use of these wafers.

These wafers, by the peculiar Stuart process, preserve and hold the full strength of Calcium Sulphide, so that the system obtains this wonderful purifier in its most efficient state.

Other methods of administering and preparing Calcium Sulphide have proven Stuart's Calcium Wafers to be the best method.

Go to your druggist and buy a box of these little pimple eradicators today, price 50c, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 176 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

MALDEN OFFICIALS REFUSE TO RESIGN

Declaring that the charges of incompetency and negligence made against the board by the Finance Committee are absolutely without foundation, John P. Holden, chairman of the Malden Board of Health, will not resign.

"There has been no incompetency in the board of which I am chairman," said Mr. Holden. "The charges are absolutely without foundation. In no sense do the matters in nothing but a grandstand play by the Crystolon.

"For since they have been in office the associates have served the city faithfully. They have always performed their work honestly and satisfactorily.

"The allegation that we do not assess the estate of the late Elisha S. Converse to the full value is also false. The estate has millions of dollars' worth of untaxable securities in corporations. Before he died Mr. Converse showed $13,000,000 worth of untaxable securities."

CITY EMPLOYES IN CONVENTION TODAY

Fall River, Feb. 6.—The National Federation of State, City and Town Employes will open its annual convention in Spanners Hall at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. National President Michael F. O'Brien of Boston will preside. During the afternoon addresses will be made by Mayor John T. Coughlin, President John Golden and Secretary Albert Hibbert of the United Textile Workers of America, Secretary Thomas Taylor of the Textile Council and other prominent local residents in this city.

Delegates are expected from the nine locals of Boston, the two in Cambridge and the locals in Malden, Lawrence, Medford, Newton, Worcester, Brockton, Taunton, Brookline, Providence, R. I., and Lowell. Over 1000 are entitled to 310 delegates.

One of the principal topics for discussion will be the proposed pension law. The Legislature has a bill in the Legislature to provide for pensions for aged city employes on the lines of the police and firemen's pension measures.

FIRE SCARE AT MATINEE IN UTICA PLAYHOUSE

Boy Knocks Over Extinguisher and Mad Scramble Follows.

Utica, N. Y. Feb. 6.—Soon after the matinee performance had commenced in the Orpheum Theatre in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon there was a fire scare in that playhouse that sent the audience to the street in a hurry.

The scare trouble was caused by one of the boys in the audience happening to knock over one of the portable fire extinguishers. The extinguisher was opened by the fall and it is now the world record to discharge over the audience.

Some one cried the cry of "fire," and there was an immediate scramble for the exits. The audience numbered about 2000, but all got out

LEISHMAN FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

Ambassador at Switzerland Slated for Assistant to Knox.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Ambassador John G. Leishman, the American diplomatic representative at Constantinople, has been selected by the statesmakers as the next appointee to the post of under Secretary of State just created by Congress to relieve Secretary Knox from a portion of the burdens of his office-to-be.

He has been in the diplomatic service since 1897, when he was appointed minister to Switzerland and has been in Turkey since 1900. He is a close friend of Secretary Knox.

SOCIETY TO AID JEWISH BAZAAR

Bevies of Pretty Girls to Assist at Big Event in Horticultural Hall.

Society people from all parts of Greater Boston in large numbers will attend the bazaar of the Boston section of the Council of Jewish Women, which will be given at Horticultural Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, to raise funds to further the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MELLEN IS BRANDED AS CRIMINAL IN GUILD ARTICLE.

Former Governor's Rap at New Haven Head Causes Big Sensation.

WOOL MEN ALSO HIT HARD

A tremendous sensation was caused in business, railroad and legislative circles yesterday by ex-Governor Curtis Guild's editorial in the weekly newspaper, the Commercial Bulletin, in which he caustically and mercilessly flays the officials of the New Haven Railroad as law breakers.

The former chief executive puts President Charles S. Mellen, head of the corporation which has ridden rough-shod over the Massachusetts statutes, in the same criminal class with Charles L. Tucker, the murderer, for he says:

It may be good business, but it is certainly not good citizenship that demands prompt action if the law breaker is a Charles L. Tucker, but inaction if the lawbreaker is a Charles S. Mellen.

The stinging editorial was the one topic of conversation in the rotunda of the city hall all day yesterday. Legislators and railroad officials alike were interviewed. To all inquiries Mr. Guild referred all questioners to the article itself.

Refuses to Talk "Merger."

Ex-Governor Guild was extremely affable when seen just after his luncheon at the Exchange Club, but he wouldn't talk "merger."

"You really just excuse me," he said I cannot talk about this subject. Just say I declined to be interviewed. I don't think that it is incumbent upon me now, having retired from all official connection with the State government, to get into print."

"You wrote the editorial, didn't you, Mr. Guild?" was asked.

"I am the senior partner in the business, and I won't disclaim any responsibility for anything that appears in my paper, but I can tell you I didn't write the editorial."

Hits Wool Manufacturers.

The article in question was evidently inspired by the action of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers in "calling a halt to State and National interference with railroads," to use Mr. Guild's language.

As in this, the association had also indorsed the policies of William Whitman of Boston on the tariff question.

After consideration of the wool business in connection with proposed tariff legislation, the Commercial Bulletin editor hits hard at the wool manufacturers for their defence of the Mellen railroad.

He says:

"Brazenly Violated Law."

"The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, for example, brazenly and deliberately violated the laws of Massachusetts in regard to pooling. The people of Massachusetts have since declared that the facts were such as to justify punishment, some of them members of the very association who were making but mild language against prompt executive action in regard to this particular lawbreaking railroad in the matter of the wool manufacturers' resolution, were, as a matter of fact, exhorting that law be not enforced when its violator is a railroad.

"The individuals, many of them, had but a few weeks before demanded that the law be enforced, and the utter most limit when its violator was a degraded youth

Lectures on Lincoln.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Sons of American Revolution held last evening at Young's Hotel, Amos Stanley of Alston delivered a lecture on "The Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln."

Stomach Gases and Torpid Livers

Give Way Before the Peculiar Purifying Power of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

A Trial Package Sent Free.

The foul gases of the stomach and the torpid action of the liver are easy victims for charcoal to overcome.

This great natural cleaner and absorbent will most certainly be relished by a system afflicted with gaseous or sluggish tendencies.

Charcoal has long been known as a great absorbent of gas. A pinful of charcoal will positively purify a room filled with foul odors and decay. Its absorbing ratio is one hundred times greater than its own volume.

The ancients gave charcoal for many human ills successfully. The North American Indians used it for snake bite, poison from eating wild herbs and cured what they called "stomach bad medicine" with it.

Willow charcoal seems to be the best product for human use, and no doubt the peculiar curative property of the willow is reproduced in a chemical quality in its charcoal.

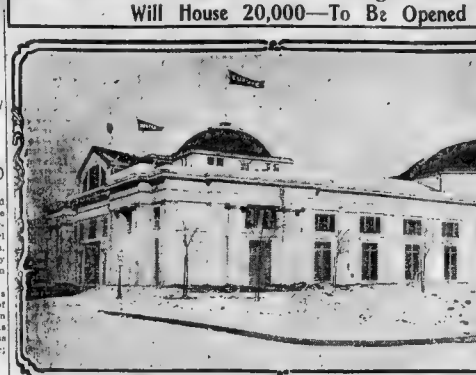
Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are pure willow and sweet honey blended in tremendous power and compression into a very palatable lozenge. Two or three lozenges eaten after meals will prevent the process of digestion from producing noxious gases. They will vivify a lazy liver and aid every organ which is most likely to be overcome through its contact with impurities.

They cleanse the stomach and intestines, bring purity and sweetness out of foetid conditions and decay and aid digestion by allaying gas. They will aid you and your stomach. The beneficial effects are made evident after each meal when you use charcoal as Stuart prepares it. To allay gas at night they are excellent and one arises in the morning without that terrible nauseating bad breath which destroys appetite and renders one miserable.

All druggists sell Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, price twenty-five cents, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

World's Shoe and Leather Fair Building in Boston Near Completion

Will House 20,000—To Be Opened with Great International Exhibition



Photograph of the new World's Shoe and Leather Fair Building on Charlesbank, showing the great hall in its present state of completion.

AFFINITY'S MOTHER RUINS LOVE DREAM

Henry E. Steifer Charged with Leaving Family for Young Girl.

The police say that "affinity love" led to the arrest of Henry E. Steifer on the North Shore yesterday by State Officer Arthur Wells and Police Chief Ferguson of Beverly, and his accuser is Mrs. Nellett, the mother of Isabel C. Nullett, with whom the prisoner has been living in a pretty cottage in Wenham.

The police say that the prisoner's correct name is Henry E. Jewel and that three years ago, while working in a now defunct shoe factory in East Cambridge, he fell in love with Miss Nullett, the seventeen-year-old stenographer for the concern, and persuaded her to elope. She has learned that he left behind him a wife and two children. The man and little girl disappeared from the New Jersey town in April, 1906, and Mrs. Nullett vainly sought for trace of her daughter for three years, but recently learned that the girl was living in Wenham, through letters that Miss Nullett wrote to friends in New Jersey.

Mrs. Nullett hastened to Massachusetts, and after she had done some investigating made the complaint to the police, which led to the man's arrest. He has been working in Beverly as a machinist for the United Shoe Machinery Company. He is ten years older than Miss Nullett, who has been left in the care of her mother, and will be given a hearing in Salem tomorrow.

Has Old Lincoln Medal.

Westy J. Merrill of No. 646 Washington street is the proud possessor of one of the medals struck at Abraham Lincoln bronze medals, which were issued by order of the government in the United States mint soon after the death of Lincoln. The medal was handed down to Mr. Merrill by his father, who took part in the Civil War. The face of Abraham Lincoln is strikingly reproduced on each side of the medal, while on the obverse side are the dates of the beginning and close of the Civil War and the date of the emancipation proclamation.

Boston Now Has One of the Finest Show Places and Convention Halls in the World.

The World's Shoe and Leather Fair building, in which an international shoe and leather exhibition will be held in July, is fast nearing completion. It is situated on the esplanade of the Charles River basin in Cambridge, midway between the Harvard and West Boston bridges.

In this structure Boston now has a show place and convention hall, one of the finest in the world. It has come up, almost in a night, as quietly and splendidly as if its origin were Aladdin's lamp. It is almost finished, magnificently located on the Charles River bank.

Twenty thousand people can at one time enjoy the interior sights of the auditorium. Underneath the Grand Central dome, whose interior is another Albert Hall of London, no fewer than 5,000 people can sit in ease and enjoy the music of the band or orchestra, stationed in the bandstand in the centre of the vast arena.

Thousands of incandescent lamps festooned along the lines of the central dome will make an indoor spectacle of electric brilliancy not to be excelled anywhere. The pyrotechnic concerts at the "Hippodrome" will be one of the finds of the Boston season, as they were at the exhibitions of the "Fisheries" and the "Hearthstone" held in London some twenty-five years ago.

One of the Worlds Best Sites.

There is not on the globe an exhibition building with a finer location. About midway between the Harvard and West Boston bridges, right on the waterfront, easy of access by surface car, train, steam launch or motor boat, it is not hard to picture with the eyes of imagination a bit of Venice brought right into Boston and spreading itself in the lap of the finest features of the great structure. It will be like "you on the terrace" at the Parliament buildings in London, to sit at one's table of a Summer's evening and with eyes range over the finest Boston picture that Bostonians have ever seen.

Before the spectator lies Boston in profile. The line of vision takes in a panorama of the city which cannot be exaggerated in description.

A Magnificent Vista.

Sweeping the skyline from the extreme left, the eye starts at Bunker Hill Monument, with the imposing West Boston bridge in the foreground crossing the harbor, the city from the Navy Yard to a point beyond the Day State Road as a background for the view.

Rising above the woods, one can see Beacon Hill looming up like a great fortress and surmounted by the State House dome, just as the artist has made the scene on the city seal. The spires of Immanuel Church, Trinity, Old South and the dome of the Christian Science Temple can be seen to raise advantage.

International Exhibition in July.

The thousands who, from every part of the continent, and from every section of the globe, shall come to Boston in July for the international boot and shoe exhibition will go back to their homes impressed by the fact that Boston owns a show place, the beauty of whose location makes it the equal of any on the globe.

The First World's Shoe and Leather Fair Building is owned and financed by a corporation composed of prominent shoe and leather men. The corporation was organized in Maine and capitalized at $800,000. The stockholders include some of the largest merchants and manufacturers in the trade. Over $215,000 cash has been already paid in, and when the exhibition building is completed it will be clear of incumbrance of any kind. The corporation is also the owner of the land on which the building is erected, and when the exhibition is closed will be the owner of the building.

Boston Men Originated It.

The president of the company and the originator of the whole enterprise is Oran McCormick of Boston, who travelled through Europe and the United States in search of ideas and suggestions for the great scheme he had in mind. The shoe men of the country backed with their dollars the plans put before them by Mr. McCormick. The result is the completion of an exhibition in Boston, which, while admirably adapted to its original purpose as an exhibition palace for the American shoe trade, will, in addition, silence all future opposition to the choice of Boston as the ideal city of the country for holding the national conventions of the great political parties and national and international gatherings of bodies which for their meeting require such a building as large and commodious as the fine structure on the bank of the Charles that the enterprise of the shoe and leather men of America has made a reality.

ELIOT LEAVES FOR TOUR OF COUNTRY

Harvard President to Give Many Addresses During Coming Two Months.

President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, who retires from that office on May 19, leaves Boston today, accompanied by Mrs. Eliot, on a fifty-five day tour of the Western and Southern states into which he will crowd as many addresses at educational institutions and before Harvard Clubs as he can compress into his itinerary.

Leaving here today he is scheduled to speak at a dinner of the Harvard Club of Buffalo tomorrow. Thence he journeys to Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Memphis, Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio, Houston, New Orleans, Birmingham, the Carolinas, Baltimore, Washington, Morristown, N. J., and back home July 10 to resign the labor he has done for so many years.

Of there was an interchange of information weekly, between the eighteen or twenty offices throughout the Department of Commerce and Labor, a vast amount of valuable data would result. Additional offices of the labor market throughout the country, or, at least, in the chief geographical divisions, would be better known."

Plan Whist Party.

There will be a whist party at the People's Institute, No. 1186 Tremont street, South End, Tuesday evening, under direction of Mrs. Jonathan Bourne, jr. Hobart Hickory Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, Arrangements are in charge of a committee consisting of Miss Caroline Crane, Mrs. Thomas M. Devlin, president of the club; Mrs. Anna Sweeney and Mrs. Mary Sullivan.

MONEY BILLS HELD UP IN CONGRESS

Only One of Fifteen Regular Appropriation Measures Has Become Law.

Washington, Feb. 6—With less than four weeks remaining before the present session of Congress expires by constitutional limitation, the fact stands out prominently that only one of the fifteen regular annual appropriation bills has become a law. That is the comparatively unimportant urgent deficiency bill.

Two other of the appropriation bills have passed both the House and the Senate, but are still in the hands of conference committees. One of these, the legislative, executive and judicial bill, includes the proposed increase of the salary of the President to $100,000 a year.

The sole other annual supply bill which has yet gone through both branches of Congress is the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and the amendments made to this in the Senate have yet to receive consideration in the House.

The pensions, postoffice, army and naval bills are now in the hands of Senate committees, having passed the House. The Indian, agricultural, fortification, diplomatic and consular, military academy, sundry civil and naval, sundry civil and general deficiency appropriation bills have not yet even been reported.

All of this indicates that almost every moment from now until the end of the session must be devoted to the consideration of the annual supply bills.

Monday the Senate naval Committee will have its final meeting on the appropriation bill in its charge and Senator Hale expects to take up that measure for consideration on Tuesday and keep it before the Senate until concluded.

Wednesday the Senate will join the House in the hall of the House for the purpose of witnessing the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

The Senate naval bill is out of the way, the pensions, postoffice and army will be next for consideration.

Meanwhile in executive session, probably Wednesday, it is stated, there will be made public confirmation of William H. Taft, who was appointed by President Roosevelt, to be collector at Charleston, S. C.

LABOR BULLETINS URGED BY W. L. SEARS

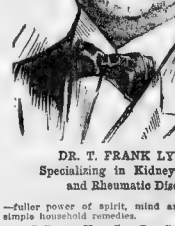
Superintendent Walter L. Sears of the State Employment Bureau has just written to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, urging government bulletins be issued from time to time in various parts of the country so that workmen can know where jobs are offered.

Superintendent Sears's letter has reference to the conference to be held at Washington on Feb. 19 to minimize the number of unemployed. In this letter he says:

LINCOLN MEDALS AT HOUGHTON & DUTTON'S

Houghton & Dutton's are offering a souvenir medal in honor of the Lincoln centenary, distributing points for the Boston American. Here's how it works:

Take the medal coupon printed on page 2 of the paper every Tuesday and Friday, a newspaper to Houghton & Dutton's Scollay square store, or any one of these handsome historical souvenirs free



Mrs. Coughlin.

LETTER MEN PLAN CONCERT AND DANCE

Carriers from Sixty Stations Meet to Perfect Arrangements.

The [illegible] concert and dance, which probably will be held in Mechanics Building on April 13 by the Letter Carriers of the Boston Postal District, will be, it is planned, the most enjoyable gathering of the men who deliver the mail ever known in this vicinity.

There was another [illegible] meeting held at the American House last evening by the [illegible] and there represented sixty stations [illegible] Arlington, Newton, Allston, Braintree and Wollaston. [illegible] Clifford Campbell of the Bunker Hill Benefit Association presided, [illegible] H. Norton acted as secretary, [illegible] were appointed and plans [illegible]

[illegible] meeting are the committees named [illegible] A. H. Bass, chairman; James [illegible] Norton secretary; Peter A. Cunningham [illegible]

[illegible] John S. Fogg, chairman; [illegible] Thomas F. Foley, chairman, [illegible] Campbell, chairman; [illegible] Orleans; East Cambridge; W. E. [illegible]

[illegible] James O'Hara, chairman, [illegible] C. H. Lacey, clerk; [illegible] Cahill, chairman; [illegible] Mahan, secretary; [illegible] Mahan, Madden, Fagan, Hurley, F. M. [illegible] Fagan, Hurley, F. M. [illegible]

[illegible] Bourne, chairman; [illegible] Hara, chairman; [illegible] Station; Charles H. Norton, secretary; [illegible]

[illegible] Hall, chairman; [illegible] Hall, secretary; [illegible] Mayor Curtis, Roxbury Crossing; [illegible] Beach Road; [illegible] Hall, [illegible]

[illegible] Thomas T. Miller, chairman; [illegible] Dolbeer, [illegible] Mahan, [illegible] Dolbeer, [illegible] Hafferty, Kenney, [illegible] Cannaday, D. H. [illegible] Kenney, [illegible] Dolbeer, [illegible]

[illegible] Dolbeer, chairman; [illegible] Dolbeer, [illegible] Dolbeer, [illegible] Dolbeer,

DOROTHY DIX SAYS: MOTHER AS GUILTY AS ABDUCTOR IN LOERCH CASE.

Warns Parents Not to Place to Much Trust In Venerable Friends With Gray Hairs.

"SAFEGUARD THE HOME"

Pathetic Story of Brooklyn Child Who Was Betrayed by Elderly Companion.

By DOROTHY DIX.

New York, Feb. 6—One of the most horrible and most common tragedies that the newspapers have to record in modern life is the abduction of the little Loerch girl, Catherine Loerch by Joseph Mulligan, a man who he is old enough to be her grandfather.

The sacredness of the home between man and woman as husband and wife, and between husband and wife and children are not so terribly real and overwhelming as the offering up of a child to the lust of a man simply after the grown woman known at least what she is doing, she can draw back and save herself, but the little child is helpless. She no more knows her danger or has power to avoid it, than the ewe lamb that is brought bound to the sacrifice.

In all the world there is no pitiful tale that never seen told that is not of a young child, betrayed by the person who had stood in her home and was her father's friend and who had begged her to call him "Uncle Joe."

She is a poor child, the daughter of a paralytic father and a widowed mother, plain living and hard working people. Such children know the value of money, for the fairy godfather is the hardest kind of work. Joseph Mulligan, who had plenty of money, who brought her the presents, dressed her for the theatre and sometimes even treated the whole of her childish circle of chums by taking her to ride in an automobile.

Trusted and Loved Him.

Of course, she loved him. Of course she trusted him. Of course she gave to him the most beautiful and sacred thing on earth—a child's shy confidence, but even while this child's hand was being placed in that man's very foul paw, there was in the grave of her little sleeping baby, and the little child was being forced her with undescribable horror by a man with a wife and children of her own. And crying and screaming outside the door in the grasp of a big policeman was a sodden wretch, who had been kinder to her than any one else in the world, who would have died to protect her from harm, who would have willingly given his own life to save her from pain.

Can you imagine the horror and bewilderment in the child's mind when she was taken from the arms of the man she loved and trusted and thrust into the arms of a stranger? Can you imagine the terror that must have filled her little heart when she was dragged through the streets by a big policeman, screaming and struggling to get back to the man she loved and trusted?

Can you imagine the horror and despair in her little heart when she realized that she was in the power of a man who had betrayed her?

Warning to Mothers.

The sad story of little Catherine Loerch is retold here because of the awful warning it offers to all mothers of the dangers to which their own little sweet girl children are exposed. While Catherine Loerch's mother was in jail, and I dare say the crime that was committed against her child has not been equaled in horror since whoever was in charge of her was in a position to commit the unspeakable crime, there was no one to whom she could look for protection. She was left to the mercy of the world, and the world is full of human wolves who prey upon little children.

Now, I do not for a moment question the honesty of a family of such good reputation and apparently of such high standing as those to whom Catherine Loerch was entrusted. Many a sleepless night I spend in those old gray stone houses in the fashionable part of Brooklyn, and I know the kind of people who live in them, for I have friends in the family. To one of them to whom her mother entrusted her little girl, I would have entrusted my own child, but I never thought it would be necessary to warn her against the danger of her own husband.

Of course, the great majority of men are true and honorable, and I know scores and scores of men who would lay down their lives for their wives and children, but there is a certain type of man who is attracted by little children, and who seems to be irresistibly drawn to them, and who is a menace to their safety. Such a man is a moral leper, and he should be shunned as one would shun a leper. He should not be allowed in the house with children, and no mother should ever leave her little girl alone with him.

Awakes Too Late.

The fact is that the mother thinks to her peril that she is doing a virtuous deed in giving to a man the companionship of this innocent companionship with the child and only too late awakes to the knowledge that she has opened the door and welcomed in the traitor who has despoiled her home and ruined her daughter's life.

Of course, the great majority of men are true and honorable, and I know scores and scores of men who would lay down their lives for their wives and children, but there is a certain type of man who is attracted by little children, and who seems to be irresistibly drawn to them, and who is a menace to their safety. Such a man is a moral leper, and he should be shunned as one would shun a leper. He should not be allowed in the house with children, and no mother should ever leave her little girl alone with him.

This is a fact that no mother can afford to ignore. She cannot be too careful in the selection of those who are to have charge of her children, and she cannot be too careful to keep her children away from those who are not to be trusted. Many a mother's heart would be spared the agony that is now wringing it if she would only remember that the wolf does not always come in sheep's clothing, but frequently comes in the clothing of a shepherd.

CATHRINE LOECH, 11 YEAR OLD GIRL POLICE RESCUED IN BALTIMORE.

BAY STATE FREIGHT WAR BIG HELP FOR BOSTON.

Boston and Maine Road Rate Slash Cheers Business Men.

REVEALS MELLEN'S HAND

Boston business men declare yesterday that the rate war is going to put Boston & Maine-Portland far ahead of Boston & Maine's competitors.

It means, they said, that the arrangements of both the Boston & Maine and the New Haven systems have at last awakened to the needs of New England, and particularly to the necessity of upbuilding the trade of the port of Boston.

In the action of the Boston & Maine slashing freight rates to the West, in connection with the New Haven and Grand Trunk Pacific is seen the first outward sign of the domination of the Mellen forces.

Wilson Theobald Mellen sent John L. Billard up to Lawrence last October to increase the board of directors from eleven to sixteen members, Mr. Billard taking along proxies for nearly 130,000 shares owned by the New Haven. There was elected as one of the new directors Frederic C. Dumaine, treasurer of the Amoskeag Mills, the largest in the world. He is believed to be the guardian angel in the present aggressive policy inaugurated by the Boston & Maine to secure its share of freight tonnage to the West.

Exposed to Dangers.

Every day in Boston I see mothers who allow their girls spend half their time walking up and down the lobby of the Tremont House and hotels of that character. I know rich mothers who deliberately send their little girls to the Boston & Maine depot with grooms and coachmen to have spring from the open doors of society.

Mill Men's Work.

Blessing to Boston.

OAK HALL, YOUNG AND VIGOROUS AT 75

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES

Are Sold Strictly on Their Merits

GUARANTEED AND KEPT IN ORDER FOR 10 YEARS

We Employ No Canvassers and Have No "Club" System

Sold for Cash, Also on Easy Monthly Payments, WITHOUT INTEREST

We take your old machine as first payment.

SEWING MACHINES RENTED ALL MAKES REPAIRED

FREE INSTRUCTION AT YOUR HOME

BEST NEEDLES AND OIL FOR ALL MACHINES

THE NEW HOME FACTORY, located at Orange, Mass., has the distinction of being the largest factory in the world engaged in the manufacture of Strictly High Grade Family Sewing Machines.

NEW HOME OFFICE, 37 BEDFORD ST.

Opp. JORDAN MARSH FURNITURE ANNEX.

Half minute from Washington St.

TEL. 1285 OXFORD FORMERLY 19 AVON ST.

FAVORS MARRIED WOMEN TEACHERS

O. C. Willcomb, Member of Lynn Board, Would Also Increase Salaries.

Oliver C. Willcomb, member of the Lynn School Board, doesn't see why married school teachers should not be allowed to marry and continue their positions if they care to. He thinks also that they should get $1,000 as a maximum salary. He wants the board to give them an increase in their pay.

Mr. Willcomb explains that this position has been taken because [illegible] per cent more than [illegible] per cent more [illegible] per cent more [illegible] per cent more

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909.

Boston American
Foreign News

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909.

THE MODERN PACE

By Herbert Kaufman

(Copyright, 1909, by Herbert Kaufman.

OPPORTUNITY changes her pass-word every day—the world is spinning four times as fast as it used to. A few misguided astronomers may try to dispute the fact—but they're living "among the stars." The man who has'nt progressed is like the house-holder who expects the key of his old flat to fit his new home—"he can't get in."

Information soon becomes obsolete in an age where improvement dismantles more machinery than wear and tear—which incubates sky-scrapers over-month—which sets up a creed one week and upsets it the next—which creates a hero yesterday and changes his laurel wreath to a fool's cap tomorrow.

No man is secure who feels a sense of security. Self-complacency is a frost—it kills growth. Self-satisfaction is a rust—it dulls brilliance. The universe wants new ways of doing old things, and its new ways become old over-night.

The twentieth century was born without a memory—it's so busy with today's achievements and tomorrow's projects that no one has time to remember yesterday's exploits.

The new era has cancelled the lie of vested right. Position and assured status can no longer be inherited. The millions have at last overwhelmed the thousands. The sons of service stand shoulder to shoulder with the sons of privilege. The barriers are down—this is the day of equal chance—when any man may have what he wills if he possess the strength to reach it.

Those whose fathers had but the right to use their hands may now employ their brains. New view-points, bred of centuries of peasants' dreams and forbidden ambitions, are dominant.

An eager Americanism is measuring off centuries in ten-year lengths—crowding days of energy into hour spaces—the older mankind grows, the younger its masters become. The modern pace is wearing upon humans as wheels are worn when they race at reckless speed.

The narrow man can't survive. Broader chests and broader foreheads are ready to replace him. The young man is challenging his ability. Unless he constantly renews his vitality and reviews his knowledge—unless he keeps posted and keeps pacing—unless he adds to his mental kit the newer tools of thought and of trade—the newer systems and the newer economics—he cannot hope to compete in the after-building.

Just as every power-riveter replaces a score of hammers—just so the new type of man—the virile, full-nerved, terrific, high-tension worker is pounding down the unfit.

There is no mercy for the weakling—the battlefield of Caesar's day was not more brutal. Human nature has not changed—only the weapons—the Roman fought with steel for gold—we are fighting with gold for steel.

The moment you become a foolish miser, gloating over your yesterdays, you are lost. You must keep absorbing new ideas as well as new air. You must build your walls higher and thicker and constantly. New men with new strength and new weapons of competition are "marching onward in the dawn to give you contest—asking no quarter—granting none.

BATTLESHIP FLEET SAILS, WITH BANDS PLAYING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

Admiral Sperry's Armada Starts on Last Leg of History Making World Cruise.

CONNECTICUT LEADS OFF

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—With the bands on board playing "Home, Sweet Home," the fleet of sixteen battleships, under Rear Admiral Sperry, left Gibraltar at 11 o'clock this morning for Hampton Roads on the last leg of its famous round-the-world cruise of 46,000 miles. One hour later the vessels were well clear of the land and steaming westward in double column formation at a speed of ten knots an hour. They will follow the southern route to Hampton Roads, a distance of 3,600 miles, and about 1,000 miles off the American coast they will be met and escorted home by the third squadron of the Atlantic fleet, under Rear Admiral Arnold. The weather conditions at the time of departure were ideal.

The difficult operation of getting the sixteen huge battleships out of the narrow war basin of the port and under way was accomplished with skill and perfection of maneuvering. Admiral Sperry directed the whole operation from the flagship Connecticut. At 8.30 a. m. the signal to unmoor was given, and the great chains holding the ships to the buoys were loosened and by one until the vessels were held to their anchorages by only a single strand.

Fluttering of Many Flags.

At 8:55 a stream of multi-colored signal flags on the flagship communicated the order to get under way to the Georgia, the Nebraska, the New Jersey, the Rhode Island and the Virginia, lying at the rear of the main. At the flags came fluttering down two minutes later the designated battleships cast off their lines and slowly swung their noses in the direction of the breakwater in the Brownwater. Weighing and turning to the clanging of engine gongs, they crept out, the Georgia leading the way with Lieutenant Commander George W. Kline on the bridge.

Once outside, Rear Admiral Wainwright's division fell into formation and waited for the second and third groups. The second group consisted of the Vermont, proudly flying the battleship efficiency trophy at the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Kaiser Believer in Spiritualism Declares Medium

Many Acts Peculiar in the Emperor Explained by Doctor Muller.

Berlin, Feb. 6. The Kaiser is a convinced Spiritualist at least, so Dr. Egbert Muller, the well-known medium, asserts in a book which he has just published.

Many of the acts of the Kaiser which are regarded as peculiar are accounted for, according to the doctor, by the Emperor's Spiritualistic tendencies.

These tendencies, the doctor asserts, have always been in the Hohenzollern blood. The Kaiser's forefathers have shown plainly a mystical and transcendental vein of thought.

The author thinks that the Kaiser even further than mere y being inclined to Spiritualism. He occasionally accepts it as an objective truth and even carries it in his watch-case a fragment of a medium. This fragment is supposed to have certain mysterious virtues and to inspire the Kaiser in many of his decisions.

RIVAL HORSES FAST FRIENDS IN OLD AGE

Remarkable Story of Equine "Affinities" in Belgium.

Brussels, Feb. 6.—Le Sport Belge tells a remarkable story of the friendship existing between the once famous race horses, Mazawattee and Fontenoy. In their youthful days they were fierce rivals, biting and kicking each other whenever they met at their home, Tervueren Road House, when both horses were retired, the owners did not think it advisable to keep them in the same stable. However, one day a groom put Mazy in front of the order, but the horses got together in a box stall.

They first regarded each other with much suspicion, then advanced warily, and remained standing side by side the whole day without making a move.

In the evening, when the oats were brought in, Fontenoy ate a lot, commenced to eat Mazy's and then put his head over the other, and thus they stood for a quarter of an hour.

The two horses were inseparable after that, and the grooms finally believe that they talked to each other as well as fondled each other.

A week ago Fontenoy fell ill. Mazawattee would not rest quiet until he was allowed to go near his friend. When Fontenoy died, Mazawattee threw himself on the carcass and could only be raised by main force.

As Fontenoy's body was carted away in a low car, the driver heard a galloping horse behind. It was Mazawattee, who had worked himself loose in the stable and ran after the improvised hearse to pay the last honors to his friend.

'ABODE OF LOVE' MAN CAST FROM CHURCH

Notorious Rev. Smyth-Pigott, Self-Called "Messiah," Expelled for "Immorality."

London, Feb. 6.—I found guilty of "immorality, uncleanness and wickedness of life," the Rev. John Hugh Smyth Pigott, self-styled Messiah and head of the notorious Agapemone, or "Abode of Love," at Spaxton, Somerset, has been cast out of the Church of England. The practical excommunication followed the findings of a Consistory Court, held in Wells Cathedral.

Smyth Pigott has been served with a notice of the finding by registered mail, as it was found impossible to secure personal service on the culprit, who keeps himself concealed in the secret recesses of his "Abode."

Founded the Agapemone.

During the trial B. R. Vachell, King's Counsel, who appeared for the Bishop of Bath and Wells, outlined the career of Smyth-Pigott, beginning with his ordination in 1892 by Archbishop Temple, then Bishop of London. In August, 1898, Pigott married Miss Catherine Reynolds. One of the extraordinary features of the case, said counsel, was that Mrs. Pigott was living with her husband at the Agapemone.

When Pigott, in 1902, after proclaiming himself the Messiah, withdrew to the Agapemone he took with him one of the women members of his congregation, who seemed to have become infatuated with him. She accompanied Pigott as his spiritual wife—whatever that might be, her name was Ruth Annie Preece, and she had given birth to two children, one in 1903 and the other in 1906, and of these Pigott had acknowledged himself the father.

Counsel then called witnesses in support of his statements.

William White, a registrar of births, described the scene at the registration of the birth of the child "Glory" in June, 1905. He attended at the Agapemone upon the request of Mr. Read. Mr. Pigott met him inside the door, bowed, and then retired. He continued was then taken to a private room and kept waiting half an hour, after which Mr. Read appeared and said to him "All things are ready. Will you come with me to the chancel?" There were a lot of ladies inside the chapel. Ruth Annie Preece, dressed in white satin, was reclining on a lounge, with Pigott seated beside her. Witness asked who would make the declaration of birth, and Pigott said "I will," signing the register as the father. Pigott then asked him if he would like to kiss the Divinity" meaning the baby—and witness, thinking he harm could come of it, did so.

MRS. STIRLING LOSES HER LORD ADVOCATE

Queer Turn of Affairs in Scotch Divorce Case; Plain Talk from Sir Goret Barnes.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Stirling is greatly upset and is grieved by the sudden retirement of her barrister, Lord Advocate Shaw, who had been briefed by her London solicitor, the Hon. Charles Russell, son of the late Sir Charles Russell, afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen. Shaw was to have addressed the court on Thursday on behalf of Mrs. Stirling.

It was the gossip of the courtroom that Shaw threw up the brief because he was to be appointed successor to Lord Robertson as law lord, or member of the highest court of appeals in the United Kingdom.

Mrs. Stirling's cause may suffer by the sudden change of lawyers as the case is being tried without a jury by a judge. There is further gossip to the effect that Shaw's "retirement" for wants forthcoming wherefore he is freed from the case, but fans is not believed of the chivalrous Scotch lawyer.

It was a gallant when the judge postponed the hearing of argument until next day that he said: "This case is a case of life or death. It is as important to the parties concerned as a criminal case." Parties without means have exactly means of justice in the British courts. British justice is stamped but costly. Sir Goret Barnes, president of the divorce court of England, said yesterday:

"There is one law for the rich and another for the poor." He knows that only persons with means could get a divorce under the English system. President Barnes demands reform in the divorce laws, enabling even the poor to obtain divorce when their cause is just.

COINS WITH MAN'S HEAD REJECTED BY SPINSTER

Would Take Only Money Bearing Likeness of Queen Victoria.

London, Feb. 6.—Hatred of men was carried to abnormal lengths by Miss Harriet Evans, an elderly spinster, whose death was the subject of an inquest at Hackney. She detested the other sex so much that she even refused to handle coins bearing the King's head.

When she was offered such coins she threw them in the fire, and would only deal in Queen Victoria's coinage. She even declined to accept letters because the stamps bore the King's head. When she advertised for apartments she stipulated that there should be no man in the house. She would do no business unless a woman was near with her.

JAP CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

Western Senators See the President on Pacific Situation.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific slope was again discussed at the White House today by President Roosevelt. Senators Nixon of Nevada and Flint of California. Senator Nixon informed the President that later advices from his state gave few basis for fears that no hasty action would be taken by the Legislature on any matters in any way affecting the Japanese.

He said the members of the Legislature on his return were pledged and made them agree on the necessity for the enactment of certain legislation, they would do such by the passage the country into war.

"I see that we ought not to try to render the strong enough of the chief executive," said Senator Flint. "I agree with him that the time is ripe and now for legislation now, and I am going to do what I can to help him in his efforts. I shall use the wires freely to-morrow to my state legislature and urge them to indefinitely postpone the separate school provision and all other laws.

"I do not see how we can do anything else no matter what we personally feel at this time. The President is taking up the matter of the Japanese at large, and I am sure that California's patriotism will care for the nation's interest before her own."

During the entire Japanese controversy delegates Perkins of California have been called in conversation with the President. He has sent for Senator Flint each time.

The Navy Department today authorized an official denial of the report that one of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet would be dispatched to the Pacific Coast immediately after their arrival at Hampton Roads.

JAPS DEEPLY CHAGRINED OVER 'FRISCO INCIDENT

Tokio, Feb. 6.—The passage by the lower house of the Nevada Legislature of the anti-Japanese resolution was received here with remarkable indifference. The public mind is occupied with the question of the active resentment only in the columns of the second rate press. The leading newspapers say, and that Nevada was a small state and did not necessarily represent the views of the American people.

Viscount Minister Komura, in addressing the House of Lords today, referred very briefly to the speech he made in the Diet a few days ago. His remarks called no discussion. The absence of extended comment on the situation in the Japanese newspapers is believed to be due to the reported action of the California Legislature in defeating the three anti-alien land bill and also President Roosevelt's letter and telegram to Governor Gillet, all of which have been fully reported to the local press.

PANAMA CANAL PLANS STOLEN BY JAP SPIES

President-Elect Taft Learns That Experts Have Made Exhaustive Study of Defenses.

By WILLIAM HOSTER.

(Special Cable to Boston American.)

Panama, Feb. 6.—Now that the type has been definitely settled, the greatest problem that confronts the builders of the Panama waterway is the protection of the canal against the foes of the United States in time of war. This is being rushed as rapidly as possible.

President-elect Taft has been informed that within the past two years no less than five Japanese experts have been here at different times, studying the canal. It is said that the Tokio government now has a complete data as to the weak points of its defense, with exhaustive maps.

Those weak points, at first, were many. Now, they have been partially eliminated. The original plan of the canal had two locks at La Boca on the Pacific side, very near the water's edge. They would have been a plain mark for any enemy's fleet that might have sailed up within rifle shot, blown both locks into the air at the first fire and thus have destroyed the entire canal, without the slightest trouble.

Move the Locks Back Into Hills.

Discovering this fatal defect in time, the canal engineers have moved those locks six miles back from deep water, planting them where a range of hills rises, so that the locks are hidden from the sea. Also, on Sosa hill, and San Juan hill, guarding either side of the mouth, heavy batteries will be placed to further guard these locks. To make the defense of the canal from this side complete, all the islands off the shore will be fortified as soon as possible.

On the Atlantic end of the canal the locks on either side are also six miles from the possible path of the enemy's guns.

It was seemingly to this that General Murray, chief of the U. S. Ordnance bureau, is coming here at once to locate the defensive moves without loss of time.

Taft Views Culebra Cut.

President-Elect Taft yesterday viewed the entire man-made length of the famous Culebra cut from Empire hill and conferred with the engineers throughout the afternoon.

Last night he was guest of honor at a state ball held in the National Theatre. It proved to be the most brilliant function yet held in the canal zone.

tA the close he announced that he has abandoned the contemplated visit to Birmingham, while enroute home. He will go direct to Washington, as he is forced to veto the whole proposition.

Under his present plans Mr. Taft will report at New Orleans on February 11, and will leave on February 15, direct for Cincinnati.

BOYS IN A TRANCE SEEK OUT THIEVES

Magic Methods in Detecting Crime in Abyssinia.

Paris, Feb. 6.—"Magic" methods in detecting crime in Abyssinia are described in connection with a curious diplomatic incident at Addis Abeba, the Kassila capital.

The Abyssinian detective agency called "Medenhan or seekers of thieves." When property is stolen the owners apply to this institution. The chief picks out from their ranks a boy, and in the presence of four witnesses sends him into a trance. He then makes him smoke a pipe after which the boy falls into a trance.

In this state the child is supposed to have the power of guiding the "seekers" to the robber or robbers, and if he stops outside any building that means that the culprits are inside.

IRISH DELEGATES GATHER FOR BIG CONVENTION.

Future of People to Be Made or Marred by Decisions on Policies.

OTHER NEWS FROM DUBLIN

[Special Correspondence of the Boston Sunday American.]

Dublin, Jan. 30.—People are taking the keenest kind to throbbing through every section of Ireland on the eve of the opening of the national convention to be held here February 9 and 10. This will be the largest representative assembly held in Ireland since the convention of 1895, when the representatives of the nation unanimously rejected the so-called national councils bill offered by England as a settlement of the Irish demand for home rule.

The coming convention will be so diverse in its elements as to include every political and social school of thought in the country, its decisions on the questions brought before it will be the deliberate verdict of the great majority of the Irish people. And when the delegates disperse to their homes a clean-cut, well defined national policy will be before the country.

The convention will mark also the opening of the first session of the present Anglo-Irish dispensation which has held the attention of the world since Parnell and Davitt raised the curtain in 1879.

The coming convention will decide for many years to come the fortunes of the Irish people, and the future of the land and of each individual will be decided by it. The decisions of the delegates will be final, and the country awaits the judgment of the delegates with confidence. The men on the floor of the convention are to be the choice of the weighty men who are before the Irish people. And no one in Ireland denies for a moment that the delegates will be sane, wise and patriotic in the hour of crisis for their country.

English statesmen of both the great parties are looking forward to the convention with close attention. It is believed it will mean to British politics if the assembly shows that Ireland is ready to accept the home rule settlement which is now the subject of the defense of the Public Bodies bill from their enemies in the house of lords.

Will Make or Mar National Future.

Therefore, with common sense and reason dominating the assembly, much will depend to make or mar the future prospects of the national movement for enabled reports, as the coming congress, will be gilded with interest. Mr Redmond will preside. His opening address to the delegates will be an important pronouncement.

After the home rule question the other great issue to be passed upon by the delegates is the land bill which Secretary Bryan is to introduce almost on the first assembling of Parliament.

There is sharp division of opinion in certain quarters in connection with this bill but the prominent Irishmen, the people notably John Dillon who shares with Parnell and Davitt the chief honors of the "land war," are in accord in regard the measure with favorable eyes as the best measure devised for causing the dark pages of finishing in Ireland.

Whatever be the fate of the bill in Parliament or whatever action the Irish convention decides to take regarding it, one opinion prevails as to the honesty and sincerity of the purpose of Augustine Birrell, who, as chief secretary for Ireland, will be sponsor of the bill.

Since the act of so-called union no man has held high executive office in Ireland who won John Morley's confidence and respect of the Irish people as has Mr. Birrell.

Birrell's whole political career has been marked by consistent progress on the Irish question. Advanced thinking and sane public writer, powerful public speaker made a better of high influence, he polished escutcheon of Augustine Birrell has set upon it by first or statesmanship of treachery to principle.

From the day of Mr. Asquith's grant to the cause of Ireland the great promise of his matchless year has been realized. Irishmen have learned to respect the honest, just and steadfast statesman. Irish people feel, under the present conditions and the eastern feeling of the relations, that it is pressing to the intricate problem of the Irish land question may not be grappled with at once. His bill, being liked enough to merit the acceptance and support of the people, leaders will certainly receive the utmost hospitality of the historic old house of Lords. But if they reject it, they will make themselves responsible. If a noble effort for peace between England and Ireland are brought to failure by the British House of Lords, the people will not set to the conquest quit the conquest will not set to the end of a new struggle with the end of final ruin, and the Irish are strong enough to be a danger in the fight.

Real Truth About Britain's War Force.

English editors, both in Europe and provincial, are very fond of finding in many every now and then, and [illegible] give us the latest in printing, at the same United States upon the "[illegible]" of its [illegible]

[illegible] Just now some of the London [illegible] are dreaming with supers against [illegible] seems their sharp vision to be [illegible] but no say or influence in the matter of the defense of the British [illegible] from their enemies [illegible] and now could not escape the condition [illegible] to be called ridiculous [illegible] [illegible] for a nation that was afraid of [illegible] on earth and that [illegible] as ever. Rules the waves [illegible] never, never, never [illegible] I want to read the London press [illegible] of the United States are [illegible] cation of national panic [illegible] [illegible] Britishers while Ireland [illegible] [illegible] to be true people [illegible] [illegible] enabled reports, as the coming congress, will be gilded with interest. Mr Redmond will preside. His opening address to the delegates will be an important pronouncement.

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MRS. HENRY A. ALEXANDER, WHO DIVORCED HUSBAND AND PAYS HIM ALIMONY

MAY MARRY FIRST WIFE THIRD TIME

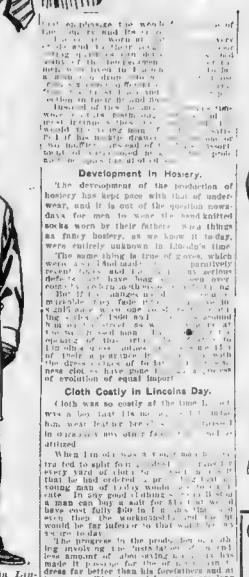
Mrs. Alexander Gets Divorce, Pays Alimony and He Seeks His First Love.

Paris, Feb. 6. The court of Toulon has finally disposed of the tangled domestic case of Henry Addison Alexander and his wife, Jessie Torrence Maclennan Alexander.

After the wife left the villa at Hyeres under the safeguard of Blankinston the English solicitor who was in her husband's employ, the angry husband wrote many furious letters to her. Some of them contained threats and there was even an intimation that he might [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

What The Dressy Man Will Wear This Spring and

WHAT·THEY·WORE·WHEN Mr. Lincoln WAS PRESIDENT



The frock coat and silk hat in Lincoln's day.

As they wear them to-day

GREAT CHANGES MADE IN MEN'S STYLES SINCE WAR

Abraham Lincoln led the fad of his time. It needs only a glance at some of the contrasts in dress, as among his friends in the days of the great war, to see how the fashions have taken place. Every day to-day is well and has its own fashions as well as the past on account of the great influence of foreign fashions in the fashions of the present day as one knows the rules of taste and those of fashion being the present day. I compare, for instance, the headgear worn at the time of the Civil War with what is being worn to-day. How would you like to see all your men friends walking up the street with tall, round "stovepipes" on their heads? The tall, round silk hat was the principal kind of headpiece worn in Lincoln's time. There was not much to choose from then. Another hat in vogue at that time was a round affair which looked similar to the derby head coverings worn to-day for outing purposes. In Winter the men of Lincoln's time invariably wore woollen caps with visors.

Many Styles Shown.

What would a man to-day think if he had to pick from these three styles? To-day a man can go into a store and no matter what the shape of his head he can invariably be fitted. There is no color he wants and he can have any width of brim or height of crown that his fancy may dictate. The hat industry in this country has grown in bounds. It has not been through the modes of hats, whether it is ready for the market. The man in the factory has some special thing to do on the hat.

In the matter of shoes one finds the same startling contrast from the standpoint of style, for whereas boots were considered eminently proper in the 60's one seldom sees them worn nowadays, unless it be in the back woods districts. To-day the shoe store that cannot boast of at least twenty-five different styles of footwear is indeed in a disadvantage when embracing in respect in the shoe business as it is done now.

In the details of other holding the hanged conditions are still more. I can one who has any knowledge of wonderful growth and progress of the knitting mills that exist in the numerous manufacturing towns in all parts of the country.

Contrast in Linen Styles.

The linen of the man of to-day would placed side by side with that of the man of 1860 presents interesting suggestions

Development in Hosiery.

The development of the production of hosiery has kept pace with that of underwear, and it is out of the question nowadays for men to wear the hand-knitted socks worn by their fathers. Such things as fancy hosiery, as we know it to-day, were entirely unknown in Lincoln's time.

The same thing is true of gloves, which were [illegible] comparatively recent days and [illegible] its serious defects. [illegible] own ever [illegible] the [illegible] stages in [illegible] fabric and [illegible] and now one [illegible] with [illegible] would [illegible] to [illegible] would [illegible] the dress [illegible] to [illegible] of evolution of equal import.

Cloth Costly in Lincoln's Day.

Cloth was so costly at the time [illegible] was a law [illegible] men [illegible] him wear leather breeches [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] attired.

When I [illegible] was a [illegible] tra fed to split [illegible] every yard of [illegible] that he had ordered [illegible] young man of [illegible] today [illegible] rate. In any good [illegible] a man can buy a suit for $15 that would have cost fully $40 in [illegible] even then the workmanship and the [illegible] would be far inferior to that which we see up to-day.

The progress in the production of clothing involving the [illegible] of a small amount of [illegible] is [illegible] made it possible for the [illegible] dress far better than his forefathers and at less cost. The days of homespuns are long since past and, while they may have had their advantages men have [illegible] changed [illegible] for the comfort and convenience of being able to go into any good store to select in a few minutes a garment that would be just the right size no matter what the height, or weight, or physical proportions might be. Men must no longer satisfied to be confined to the one or two particular styles, as they were in Lincoln's time.

Novelties in Men's Suits.

The Prince Albert frock, the cutaway sack or the single or double-breasted sack were the only garments worn and the variety of fabrics was limited to a plain blue or black or one or two shades in the pepper and salt mixtures. To-day the carnival of the catalogue of say up-to-date clothing store tells of hundreds of different shades and patterns and fabrics described in phraseology that would seem like Greek to the men of 1860. What would they gather from [illegible] plaids that [illegible] of [illegible] unexpected effects in London smoke, heather mixtures, elephant's breath, etc.? How surprised they would be to find out that instead of one style of single-breasted suits that there were dozens, and in equal variety in double-breasted models.

It would be interesting to get their opinion on the attempts being made in some quarters to change the evening dress from a black fabric to a grey, purple or blue, in order that guests might not be mistaken for waiters at public functions.

Unquestionably men are better and more [illegible] clothed to-day than were the men of civil war times, and it is no boastful statement that the men of the United States are the best dressed men in the world.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the ready-made clothing industry is at its height in this country, and the inference is plain that as men drift away more and more from the little custom tailor with his limited knowledge and his circumscribed facilities, and the closer his relations [illegible] with good ready-made [illegible] the more appreciative he becomes and the better return he gets for the money he spends.

Correct Costumes for Men To-day, as Outlined by Experts

DAY DRESS—FORMAL AND SEMI-FORMAL.

Wedding Receptions, Church Hours (4 to 6 and Recitals (from occasions before 8 o'clock).

OVERCOAT. — *Chesterfield, Raglan, surtout, paddock or fur-lined overcoat. Black or Oxford preferable; colors permissible.*

COAT.—Full frock or cutaway. The latter is increasing.

WAISTCOAT.—White with frock and either white or matching coat with cutaway.

TROUSERS.—Worsted or cheviot, in gray, dark or light stripes.

SHIRTS AND CUFFS.—White, plain or pleated.

CRAVAT.—Ascot or once over with frock, once over or four-in-hand with cutaway, coat or matching gloves or black if desired.

GLOVES.—Pearl suede or pale tan suede or mocha.

HAT—Silk with frock silk or derby with cutaway.

EVENING DRESS—SEMI-FORMAL.

Informal Dances, Home Dinners, Stag and Club Dinners.

OVERCOAT. — *Chesterfield, surtout, paddock, Raglan or fur-lined overcoat; raincoat permissible. Silk-faced, shawl collar, lip-front topcoat as a new idea. Black or Oxford preferable, colors permissible.*

COAT.—Dinner jacket with either peaked lapels or shawl roll; black or Oxford silk faced.

WAISTCOAT.—Matching coat, of fancy silk, black or gray, single breasted; plain or fancy buttons.

TROUSERS.—Matching coat.

SHIRTS AND CUFFS.—White, plain or pleated.

COLLAR.—Wing or fold.

HAT.—Black silk or of material matching waistcoat.

GLOVES.—Gray suede or mocha, gray or white chamois and tan permissible.

JEWELRY.—Studs and links, gold or with pearl or onyx, fob or gold watch chain.

HAT.—Tuxedo, black derby or alpine.

FOOTWEAR.—Calfskin or patent, hat top, tan or bronze of gunmetal leather. With the latter spats are worn on the street for protecting the ankles.

HOSE.—Black, silk or lisle, either plain or with clocks.

EVENING DRESS—FORMAL.

Evening Weddings, Receptions, Formal Dances, Dances and Theatres.

After 6 o'clock where ladies are in evening dress.

OVERCOAT.—Opera cape, Inverness, surtout, paddock, Raglan, Chesterfield or fur-lined overcoat. Black or Oxford preferable; colors permissible.

COAT.—Swallowtail.

WAISTCOAT.—White, single breasted, linen, drill, pique or silk; moonstone, stone or mother-of-pearl buttons, gilt buttons permissible. Black waistcoat of cloth or silk also correct, but less formal. Double-breasted waistcoats are also worn this season but less frequently.

TROUSERS.—Matching the coat.

SHIRTS AND CUFFS.—White, plain or pique. The pleated shirt, sometimes worn now with formal evening dress, is distinctly semi-formal in its character and should be reserved for wear with the dinner jacket.

COLLAR.—Poke or wing.

CRAVAT.—White tie of pique, lawn or fine cambric.

GLOVES.—White or pearl glace kid with self-stitching, worn with white knitted wool gloves for street protection.

JEWELRY.—Pearl, mother-of-pearl, moonstone or white stone studs and links; black silk fob; watch chains are rarely worn now with formal evening dress.

HAT.—Silk; opera at theatre if preferred.

FOOTWEAR.—Varnished calfskin or patent leather with buttoned cloth or kid tops; pumps, worn with spats for street protection, optional.

HOSE.—Black silk or lisle, plain or self-clocked.

If it's at Morse's, it's correct.
If it's correct, it's at Morse's.

Have you ever looked at those two lines that always appear above the picture in our ads?

Do you realize that they mean exactly what they say?

It is a fact that we do not get here incorrect—right—simply in its quality, its style and its price.

And it's equally true that everything that ought to be in the largest and best equipped clothing house in New England is here.

Reginald Morse & Co.
Adams Square

Vorenberg's
Washington, Hanover and Elm Streets
FIRST SHOWING OF
1909 Spring Models

Suits — A fascinating collection of exclusive colorings not found at any other store. Models from the shops of "Bell" and "Poole," embracing every new idea. $15 to $30

Overcoats — Every correct model for the Spring season is here exhibited for first showing. All styles from the boxy topper to the swagger "Cambridge" are exclusive models. $15 to $35

Hats — Ready for your most unusual style preference in soft or Stiff Hats, Stetson, Guyer, C. & K. or our own Bostonia and Raymarket models. $2, $3 AND $4

GOOD PICKINGS

Men's Overcoats
Sizes 36 to 46
$12.50
Values $15, $18, $22, $25

Children's Overcoats
In Scotch mixtures and Oxford grays—Value $10 to $12
Special $5.50

Could You Ask More?
Browning, King & Company
407-409-411 Washington Street, Boston.

The Place to Go

If you want the smartest, most approved clothing—in the cleverest, most up-to-the-minute of styles—in the snappiest, most carefully selected of fabrics at positively the lowest prices it's possible to find on equal qualities—come to Wolf's.

Try us, as so many thousands have done during the past twenty-eight years.

"Your Money Back If You Want It"
WOLF'S
"MY CLOTHIER"
Hanover and Portland Streets

EXTRA EXTRA

If you have a vein of sentiment running through your system and desire a new Suit or Overcoat at this time, we believe a Stein-Bloch suit would be most appropriate, inasmuch as Stein-Bloch clothes were founded in Lincoln's time, 56 years ago. Now, in almost every town and city in the United States, the leading clothier is the one who sells Stein-Bloch. In Boston Stein-Bloch clothes are sold exclusively by

Henry Siegel Co.

The Annual February Sale of 7500 Pairs of Men's High-Grade TROUSERS—Continues

Lot 1 - $1.65 | Lot 2 - $2.45 | Lot 3 - $3.45 | Lot 4 - $3.95
Regular $2.50 and $3.00 | Regular $4.00 | Regular $5.00 | Regular $6.00

Men's fine worsteds, in fancy stripes and checks, also black cheviots, etc. [illegible] Men's [illegible] worsteds, [illegible] and [illegible] stripes and [illegible] [illegible] Men's trousers, in [illegible] worsteds, stripes [illegible] and [illegible] and Scotchmen, in light [illegible] browns, all [illegible] finishing [illegible] well [illegible] Men's trousers, in imported worsteds and fine Scotches, all the newest [illegible] equal to $10 [illegible]

EXTRA EXTRA

Richardson's
335 Washington St.

Come, Monday

If You're "Overcoat Hungry" We Are Sure to Get You Interested

Five Hundred Overcoats

All the Winter's Snappiest Productions of

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS, NEW YORK

Representing $25, $30, $35, $40 Grades

In Long Coats—Medium length and Conservative.

Scotch Mixtures and Tweeds—Kerseys and Friezes—Monday, at $16.75

Regular sizes and for large men and young men.

Store Open 8 O'Clock. Nothing C. O. D. Terms Cash.

Charles B. Hubbell, Manager

Bailey's Rubber Store

Waterproof Clothing of All Kinds

We have in stock
Cravenette & Mackintosh Coats
as illustrated, at prices from
11.00 to 25.00

Special Bargains this week in
Ladies' Silk Rubber Coats
5.75 to 30.00

Everything in Rubber Goods

22 Boylston St., Boston

GAG RULE BY LODGE MAY BE TILLMAN AID, SAYS ALFRED HENRY LEWIS.

Senate Muzzling Scheme of Massachusetts Senator Is Doomed to Failure.

MAY DEFEAT OWN ENDS.

BY ALFRED HENRY LEWIS.

Washington, D. C. What I for days ago foresaw has arrived. The California legislature's protest against the Japanese, and the consequent action of the Administration at Washington, White House affair between the two governments.

Mr. Roosevelt, as a man, a good man, but by his limitations. Of these latter he possesses to illustrate the personal power of prejudice. He should on all occasions remember the lamentable fact that he is the most unusual grown-up between the two oceans.

Also Mr. Roosevelt's way I make no allusion to the latter's attitude toward him. He is a Washington failure of his order. He is a second kind of his species. He is a man who cannot stand on the two feet of his mind and meet over its own level. He is all legs and few grains of brain. But the public is not to-day concerned in the matter.

California, I repeat, has forgotten more about the Japanese in their practical bearings than Roosevelt ever knew, than Mr. Roosevelt or any other Eastern man could possibly know. Hence the case is not one of theory with the Secretary of State or the President. It is a matter of conduct. Which leads to the statement that it cannot be trusted to the White House or the State Department at Washington. It can perhaps as equal well be done by Japanese or equal honesty reside in Sacramento.

Big Problem for Lodge.

Mr. Lodge was in a perturbed mood. He stood waiting for a Senate senator and his mood of perturbation was evinced by ringing the elevator bell three times.

When a senator elevator bell rings three times, that is the signal for the elevator to ignore all intervening floors, whether it be off or take on a passenger, and rush with one great sycophantish bound to man, engineer, senator, whoever it may be, who pushed the button. This is the Senate function. It is meant to establish in the minds of common men the senate greatness, this last being of that vague sort which corresponds for existence to sensuous smelling and signalling other people and making them feel small.

But to get back to Mr. Lodge, three things nothing that elevator found.

Mr. Lodge was perturbed because it had been given him to observe that the House passed a Senate rule which should rush and crush Cyclops Tillman against the senatorial wall. Mr. Roosevelt

Mr. Tillman had threatened to put Mr. Roosevelt's face in a fury with himself. The fury, for reason, was not deemed desirable by the White House, and Mr. Lodge, in his Senate ranges here, was told to run nurse for Tillman.

That Mr. Lodge did not like the assignment was to be expected. To be called aling Mr. Tillman is a deal like nursing a bobcat. To one who knows the latter you can get him by the nape of the neck. It's apropos to keep still until he gets tired. Sometimes even when you do get him by the nape of the neck he'll claw you to pieces. Mr. Lodge felt perturbed, not to say disturbed.

Doesn't Know How to Lead.

Mr. Lodge knows the Senate rule. The question now is, can he pass it? The rule provides, in effect, that no Senator shall speak evil of Presidents. In its present temper it is doubtful if the Senate adopts any such polite measure. The Senate does not—as a body—love Mr. Roosevelt. It doesn't even like Mr. Lodge. Mr. Lodge has for long sought to lead in the Senate. Lodge has the leading instinct, lacks all genius for leadership. Mr. Lodge doesn't know the first principle of leadership is to see that you are followed.

It is a pity that Mr. Lodge was not with me in Kansas City when he spoke. I know when that "cave-in-the-long-leader" ship had its most demonstration. He would have learned that leadership is not simply upon knowing why I want to, need to going and at the head of the herd.

On the Kansas City afternoon named I had been out in the country, and was driving down running with Grand street. At the forks of the road I noticed a—portentous creature—a steer—with gold braid. He had a star on his forehead which he tossed fiercely and defiantly with. All told, he was a personage of some importance as to appearance, and the police, acting from the difficulties, followed him with respect.

At a sudden turn the steer wheeled, went up Eighth street, nothing that human, human, resplendent, breathless one half way on Main to Third street. In a moment more he vanished. Lost a hoof in four miles and four would have to get replaced. In truth, he was reduced to the miserable state of being a mere bull. Then he began to cover his feet before, by. Also, where before he was proud, he was reduced to the common stuff and part. So ill legs even pitied him with those legs and vanish vegetables.

Fails to Gain Support

Had Mr. Lodge been with me on a this educational afternoon he would have learned that which might have served him on many a Senate occasion. It might, in fact, have saved him from introducing his present rule to muzzle Mr. Tillman. In the of an almost Senate certainty that it will gain no support.

Speaking generally, Mr. Lodge is not politician. As Senator Tillman duly put it: that New England manner, no doubt offensive to forever prospering Yankee can exasperate. The New England were similar to that of Germany. Still New England while many to see them. Keen to perceive, as a rule, the of human nature in the case of the to-be-next door it is for a matter of hand, and drag ging in the Senate.

Mr. Lodge is a manner of John Sherman. He is the infallible of others, to the extremest degree. Mr. Lodge cannot be persuaded that his fellow senators resent Mr. Lodge, oppose him or to-wit, hate him.

To these Mr. Lodge's attitude is that of superiority. Mr. Lodge is without anxiety to have a senatorial understand that he is aware of the Senate. Mr. Lodge is not a student of the Senate. Mr. Lodge is a student of the Senate. Mr. Lodge is a student of the Senate. Mr. Lodge is

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909. Boston American General News SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909.

GREAT PAGEANT WILL USHER TAFT INTO OFFICE.

Most Spectacular Fete the Joyous City of Washington Has Ever Known.

GREAT FUND TO BE SPENT

Expense Will Run Into Six Figures—All Other Inaugurals Will Be Commonplace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—William Howard Taft is going to be inaugurated twenty-seventh President of the United States under ceremonies which will make all previous inaugurations look meagre, insignificant and altogether provincial.

It will be the most glittering, gorgeous, splendid, stupendous, spectacular fete the gay and joyous city of Washington has ever known.

Thousands of dollars will be spent alone on fireworks. The expense of other decorations will represent a sum well into six figures. Bands will play on every side, and adding to the dazzling chromotropic riot will be the brilliant full dress uniforms of army and navy and State militia and hundreds of other martial organizations.

There never has been such another inauguration of a President. Maybe there never will be such another one, for the twenty-five sub-committees on arrangements seem to have gone to the limit in their extravagant effort for picturesque effect.

Of all the busy men in the United States just now the men on these twenty-five committees are the busiest.

Most famous of American throughfares, broad and stately Pennsylvania avenue, will be converted into a perspective from Capitol to White House. From each column down this grand court of honor will float the Red, White and Blue of the nation, blending with the green and white, the official color scheme of the inauguration committee.

When nightfall comes, obscuring the gorgeous color effects, the avenue will be made a glimpse of fairyland by means of millions of electric lights, flooding the scene with brilliance.

A special parade will be constructed in front of the White House from Fifteenth to Seventeenth streets, and from gateways will connect the tops of the colonnades and massive pylons, or gateways, will be erected at Jackson place and Madison place.

Most Picturesque of Pageants.

Within this space will be presented some of the most imposing and stirring pictures of the inauguration. The President and Cabinets, in the perfect alignment for which they are famous, will march past with the snappy step of youth; the solid columns of United States regulars walking with the swinging stride that carried them thrill-ously into fame in the several wars of American history; nearly three thousand sailors, from from their wonderful evolutions around the world; the splendid regiments of the picked National Guardsmen, tramping with the precision of regulars; the showy and variety of organizations, novel and otherwise, composing the civic division of the immense pageant.

The foremost parade of the civil war veteran, a pathetic reminder of the dark, set days in the annals of the land, will be an interesting element in the panorama. They will be the Spanish war veterans and the Army and Navy Union will be the especial escort and honor guard for their President-elect to the Capitol for the last time, taking the oath of office—a solemn and limping gray-beards will carry proudly at the head of their column the shot-riven banners which in their newness floated over many a field of horror.

Fortune in Fireworks.

A particularly gorgeous feature of the inauguration will be the fireworks at night. The sky will be painted in the most brilliant hues that can be produced in fire. Valleys of bombs will explode high in the heavens, showering downward masses of stars and scintillations. A feature will be the "Magic City," a single stupendous piece which cost more than $1,000. It will be 100 feet high and 400 feet long. Two great searchlights will be used and the works will float over the Magic City, discharging everywhere in the sky flight by means of electricity. Then the city will be burned, the earthly city of office-seekers minutes, and the words, "Taft and Sherman," will be written in the sky in letters of fire. Accompanying will be suggestions of earthquake and volcanic eruption.

A scheme for decorating the main floor of the Pension Building, in which the inaugural ball will be held, is being arranged by the committee in charge of that night. There will be consistent coloring, and the brick walls will be covered with white draperies. The floor will be a continuous moving picture by the time the ball opens. Jonesboro Land Company, and contains 14 lots, square feet.

Miss Parker, the new owner, will make her permanent summer residence there. It is one of the most attractive places on Jonesboro Hill that faces the Sumner Sayers of David Davis, Ephraim Cutler, Simon Tamsaing and others.

GREAT LINCOLN CONTEST FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

THE BOSTON AMERICAN will give 200 sets of "The Life of Lincoln," by Ida M. Tarbell (two volumes each, selling price, $5), to the boys and girls of all public, private, parochial or Sabbath schools in Boston

It will also give 100 cash prizes to pupils and 100 cash prizes to teachers.

The conditions are simple. For full details see Page 5 of the editorial section of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

MRS. UPTON SINCLAIR, WHO JOINS HER HUSBAND IN DENOUNCING MARRIAGE

"MARRIAGE NOTHING BUT LEGALIZED SLAVERY," SAYS UPTON SINCLAIR.

Author Is Joined by His Pretty Wife in the Amazing Declaration.

THEY'RE SORRY THEY WED

But They Wouldn't Part for Anything, Even if They Were Not Married.

By Winifred Black.

Upton Sinclair, and his pretty wife, have shocked society once more by their joint declaration that they are sorry they are married, yet they love each other and would never part—no, not for the world.

Sinclair's amazing expression of opinion came East from San Francisco in fragmentary fashion at first, but now we have it all. No; the author of The Jungle will amend their words one jot or tittle. They had long entertained this theory, but yesterday declared that the reason they had been fit to say so just at this particular time was the arrest of W. G. Robins and his wife of San Francisco—the couple who don't believe in marriage and who have decided to take the world into their confidence and proclaim that they have never been married at all, and that they never intend to marry at all—which, nowhere, at no time—all because they believe that modern marriage is a hideous mockery.

These Robins must be people of great courage and fine character," said Mr. Sinclair, in the presence of his wife, and with her apparent assent. "It takes grit to be a pioneer. Of course, they are doing the right thing. I have never believed in marriage. Who could, and know any married people at all? But I wasn't brave enough to live up to my convictions.

Married Just to Please Friends.

"When my wife and I told Jim and each other, we talked the whole marriage business over very conscientiously. We both of us hated the idea of being tied together by either a religious or legal ceremony, and we tried to make up our minds to set the right kind of example to the world.

"But we knew that Mrs. Sinclair's father and mother would go raving crazy if we did what our conscience told us was right. So to ease their minds we let some one humble a few words over us—and made them legal.

"I wish now we had done as these Robins people have had the courage and the fortitude to do—lived together without the farce of a foolish and empty ceremony.

"The world would have been that much farther ahead on the road to progress.

We were young and foolish then, and now we have seen the world and know a great many married people—and have a good deal ashamed of being married our selves.

"Why am I so prejudiced against marriage?

"Why shouldn't I be prejudiced against it? You might as well ask me why I am so prejudiced against slavery—or against piloting, for if it comes to that, against murder, either.

Calls Marriage Legalized Slavery.

"Marriage in this day is nothing but legalized slavery—and a woman's the most polite word to call it," I fancy.

"The average married woman is bought just exactly as much as any horse or any dog is bought.

"She is absolutely dependent upon her husband for her food and clothes, and she marries him just to get the food and clothes that she can command in the market.

"What are all those balls and parties—but bargain sales?

"This lovely blonde for half a million, a little shop worn going at half price.

"This gorgeous one for a million bargain, cost her to-day, $4,000 a year will buy her. That's what it will cost me, the display and parade and music and feasting and flowers I keep around me with my wife. It is a match-maker, and she is looking for bargains, too.

"Think about a fire sale rush—you just watch a young man with a good income or good prospects of a good income at a party, and you'll see what the word 'rush' means.

"Women will never marry for love and for love alone until they become economically independent.

Wants Women Independent.

"A woman wage-earner will not marry for a home, when it gets to be so easy to earn your own living as it is to have some men earn it for you.

"The marriage of to-day is worse than a farce; it is a hideous tragedy.

"How many happy married people do you know?

"Count one couple in a thousand.

"Why, I know a man who has settled wreck in a wife lives with him rather than go into a divorce court with her.

"I don't like to have my wife associate with women who don't believe as she does, either. It immoral to encourage such horrible ideas in her.

"There is Thus and So, a morbid egotist, who has married a beautiful and fine and failly cutting up her very soul.

"There is Johnny having his wife pretty clothes, dressing her like a doll and making love to every woman he meets.

"There is Tommy and Tom knows that he knows that she knows he knows it—but what is the difference, as long as it produces carriages at the right time or a new chin chin cost?

"Marriage! Faugh!"

"Marriage—faugh! It really isn't a subject to be discussed at the table."

"But if all these married people were not married to each other, Mr. Sinclair, only just living together, without a ceremony, do you think they would be happier then?" his questioner ventured.

"They wouldn't live together," said Mr. Sinclair. "When they got tired of each other they'd quit."

"And how soon one else?" he was asked.

"Perhaps," answered Mr. Sinclair calmly. "And then?"

"And then," said Mr. Sinclair, firmly, "what, then? Nothing matters so long as

Continued on Page 8, Column 7.

"ARE WOMEN SLAVES?"

Prominent Citizens, in Signed Statements, Say Not.

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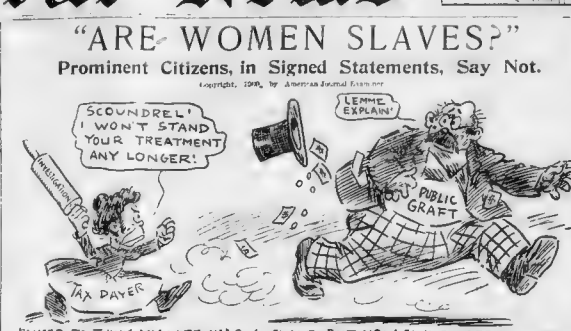
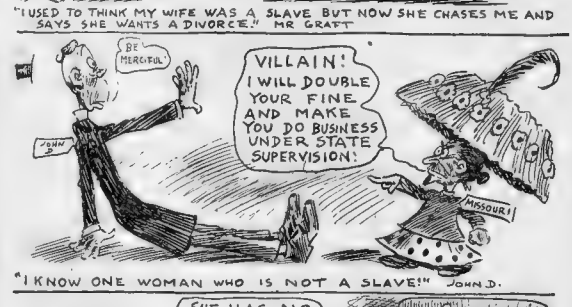
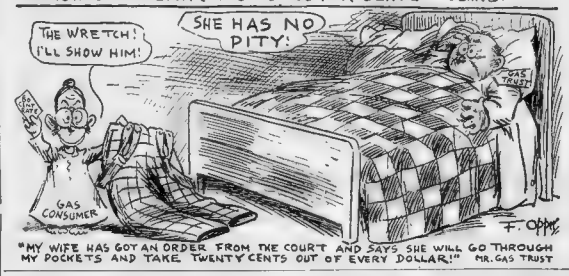


"I USED TO THINK MY WIFE WAS A SLAVE, BUT NOW SHE CHASES ME AND SAYS SHE WANTS A DIVORCE." MR GRAFT





"MY WIFE HAS GOT AN ORDER FROM THE COURT AND SAYS SHE WILL GO THROUGH MY POCKETS AND TAKE TWENTY CENTS OUT OF EVERY DOLLAR!" MR. GAS TRUST

Dr. Chapman Prepares Special Sermon For Readers of the Boston American.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, now conducting the most noteworthy religious revival in the history of Boston, has written the following sermon, prepared for the first time, for to-day's readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

By DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN.

Three Meetings of the Saviour.

Text: "Evening and morning and at noon will I pray." Psalm 55.17

The Psalmist determines to pray frequently, at least three times he will be on his knees, he determines to pray fervently for he will cry aloud to God. The text does not run as we would like it to, but it always reverse the order and say at noon, morning, at noon, and at evening, but the Hebrews began the day with the evening and ended it with the noon. We always to add it with the morning and one day we shall reach a morning which shall never end. The Psalmist means that he will pray more than three times, he is simply saying that he will begin and continue and end the day with God, he takes the natural rhythm of the day and at each point he determines to set up an altar.

I

The Morning—But when the morning was over."

The disciples had returned to their homes in Galilee after the events recalled in the previous chapter. They were probably in the house of Zebedee they were doubtless talking of the past, they might have called to mind their first meeting with the Saviour and dwelt lovingly on the glory of His life; they might have spoken in whispers of the disappointment of His death, and then as they talked they have recalled the account of His resurrection and of His personal appearing to them. Doubtless Peter was one of a company gathered there. He says and the disciples after they had heard the story of all her past life and before her face to face with all her sin, for she had no husband

II

Noon: "Jesus therefore wearied with His journey sat thus on the well, and it was about the sixth hour."

Will you note the following points. Jesus said "Give me to drink." He always speaks first (Genesis 3 9, "And the Lord God called unto Adam and said unto him, Where art thou?" gives us a picture of God and all through the Old Testament and New His word is spoken to the sinner and in the beginning not to the saint.

Never let a meek pass that you do not need Him as offering, lest of all offer Him yourself.

Will those knowest the gift of God, thou wouldest have asked."

It is because we do not know the wisdom that we have failed to ask Him, according to the measure of our knowledge we will, have asked, and He is pleased to give us more than we can contrast to what the world offers.

Difficulties are often due to foundation ideas. And as He sat thus on the well curb He said to the woman, "Go call thy husband," as much as to say, How about your own life, and He felt His sharp, cutting question to her which opens up the secret of all her past life and brings her face to face with all her sin, for she had no

III

Evening: "Then the same day at even, being the first day of the week, the midst of them." John. xx. 19.

Evening! Well, did they not say in the evening meeting in the evening of the same day which began with the resurrection of Jesus. This is the first meeting of the disciples after they had heard the story and the door is shut for fear of the Jews. Is it not true that the evening hour is the time for the separating of assembling of the saints, for the evening in sleep until he has gone over every day with God, in quietness and in consistency and presented it all to the Lord Jesus Christ, in confession and intercessions for us. Note second that Jesus came and stood in the midst. Are things that have stood our hearts, and that is the secret of all the power of this room is this, that Jesus is in the midst. Are you conscious of His will not come into our lives and hearts if He is not there. Are you conscious that close the door of the heart against the Lord Jesus Christ. Do you think that He is an inconsistent Christian? Do you think that He is a hypocrite? Confess your sinfulness. Let no man imagine that he can put any one on the throne but Jesus Christ.

Third in enforcing spirit. "Tender-ness" is the greatest power even of God. Forgiving is greater than punishing. Love is greater than power. Love is greater than wisdom. Love is greater than knowledge. Love is greater than sacrifice. Love is greater than anything else in the world. Love is the greatest thing in the world. Love is the greatest thing in the world. Love is the greatest thing

GOOD FOR 20 TWENTY VOTES

SUNDAY Boston American BALLOT EUROPEAN TOUR

Name

Sunday School

Address

SUNDAY, FEB. 7, 1909.

This ballot will not be good unless presented on or before Wednesday, February 17.

VOTING BY THOUSANDS IN EUROPEAN TOUR CONTEST

If Your Candidate Is Not Among the Leaders, Now Is the Time to Start.

Ho, for Europe!

An elaborate tour of the Old World, free—THINK IT OVER!

Thirty-six Sunday school teachers of Boston and suburbs are going next season as guests of the BOSTON AMERICAN. And every man and woman of the 200 or more candidates who are entered in the big tour contest are wondering to-day who the fortunate thirty-six will be.

The winners are to be decided by popular vote.

With the contest schedu'ed to continue until May 1, the heavy voting is practically just beginning, and for us it would scarcely be safe to venture the slightest prediction about any candidate.

"Dark horses" or new candidates must always be considered.

An Element of Uncertainty.

Those who are first in the nine districts this morning may possibly be last when the final votes have been counted. There is an element of uncertainty in every contest, and this is one of the things that makes the contest interesting.

Who is YOUR favorite Sunday School teacher?

Do you see her name in the accompanying list of candidates?

If her name is not there send it on that she has not been entered as a candidate, but everybody should bear in mind that the contest is by no means an Ring Castle corporation affair. Every person has a chance in Boston and suburbs.

Every one has the privilege of entering in the race as many candidates as he pleases, but the letter must do would be to start ONE candidate and then WORK HARD FOR HER BY HER. Good tours of the Old World, to our minds, are going to be dispensed with, and the privilege of enjoying one of them will be the reward of the winner.

The European tour idea has never been tried in this country before, so what is meant by "free tours." It is just this:

Every Detail Arranged for Winners.

When the thirty-six winners of the contest hail from Boston next season they will find that every detail for their comfort and enjoyment while away has been arranged by the BOSTON AMERICAN in advance.

They will occupy the best staterooms aboard the most palatial steamers that will stop at the best hotels. They will have the finest drives and the most magnificent hotel receptions. They will have the famous Baedeker guide books and the best courier to tell them and such other comforts as go to make up a FIRST CLASS TOUR.

All this grandeur will not cost the thirty winners a single penny.

THE LEADERS

District No. 1—Edith Pineo, Hyde Park.....262,498

District No. 2—Margaret Hickey, Brookline 140,643

District No. 3—J. J. Mulvihill, Waltham . . . 72,032

District No. 4—Maurice R. Flynn, Malden . .176,747

District No. 5—Margaret T. Prest, Stoneham 103,699

District No. 6—Margaret M. Better, Revere. . . . 174,507

District No. 7—Joseph F. Higgins, Cambridge..... 97,545

District No. 8—Ella McCrillis, Somerville.....191,490

District No. 9—James F. Winston, Sacred Heart Church, East Boston.....256,010

Too BOSTON AMERICAN is going to PAY FOR EVERYTHING connected with this tour.

In fact, it will not require the expenditure of the leading ones to take even a pocketful along.

What a Vacation!

What teacher is there in any school who would not enjoy such a vacation? The voting is now going on. The leader who shows considerable strength may be one of those who will win. Five hundred additional votes would be acceptable to the European Tour Department.

WHY NOT ENTER?

Any one who has the privilege of entering in the race as many candidates as he pleases, but the letter must do would be to start ONE candidate and then WORK HARD FOR HER BY HER. Good tours of the Old World, to our minds, are going to be dispensed with, and the privilege of enjoying one of them will be the reward of the winner.

But SPECIAL BALLOTS will be printed for candidates ONLY upon NEW subscriptions [illegible] **SPECIAL BALLOT method is good.**

The Special Ballot Plan.

But SPECIAL BALLOTS will be printed for candidates ONLY upon NEW subscriptions [illegible] SPECIAL BALLOT method is good. [illegible] a short time SPECIAL BALLOTS [illegible] placed on the vote scale.

Although the voting throughout has been rapid, the last week will be a hummer, as nearly as heavy as it will be the first week, because all the candidates will [illegible] before Wednesday all the ballots some of them have been saving since the contest started.

STANDING OF THE CANDIDATES

The standing of the [illegible] follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1
(Hyde Park.)

Edith Pineo, Presbyterian ch., Hyde Park 262,498
[illegible] 16,000
Ina M. Liddy, Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday School, Readville 12,551
Agnes Aiden, Swedish Lutheran Church, Hyde Park 11,000
Mary Dugan of Mission Church, Hyde Park 10,000
Gertrude Spoolett, First Baptist Church, Hyde Park 9,000
Miss Ethel Bowen, Congregational Church, Hyde Park 8,000
Hyde Park, First Baptist church, Hyde Park 7,000
Anna Butler, First Baptist church, Hyde Park 6,000
Lena Bell Stearns, Methodist Church, Hyde Park 5,000
Carrie Hazen, First Congregational Church, Hyde Park 4,000
Catherine [illegible] Lutheran Church, Hyde Park 3,000
Pearl [illegible] Congregational Church, Hyde Park 2,000
Frost [illegible] Hyde Park 1,000
Miss [illegible] Methodist Church, Hyde Park 900
Miss [illegible] Baptist Church, Hyde Park 800
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 700
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 600
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 500
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 400
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 300
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 200
Miss [illegible] Hyde Park 100

DISTRICT NO. 2.
(Newton and Brookline.)

Margaret Hickey, Brookline 140,643
[illegible] 16,000
[illegible] 15,000
[illegible] 14,000
[illegible] 13,000
[illegible] 12,000
[illegible] 11,000
[illegible] 10,000
[illegible] 9,000
[illegible] 8,000
[illegible] 7,000
[illegible] 6,000
[illegible] 5,000
[illegible] 4,000
[illegible] 3,000
[illegible] 2,000
[illegible] 1,000
[illegible] 900
[illegible] 800
[illegible] 700
[illegible] 600
[illegible] 500
[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

DISTRICT NO. 3.
(Waltham and Watertown.)

J. J. Mulvihill St Mary's Church, Waltham 72,032
[illegible] 16,000
[illegible] 15,000
[illegible] 14,000
[illegible] 13,000
[illegible] 12,000
[illegible] 11,000
[illegible] 10,000
[illegible] 9,000
[illegible] 8,000
[illegible] 7,000
[illegible] 6,000
[illegible] 5,000
[illegible] 4,000
[illegible] 3,000
[illegible] 2,000
[illegible] 1,000
[illegible] 900
[illegible] 800
[illegible] 700
[illegible] 600
[illegible] 500
[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

DISTRICT NO. 4.
(Malden, Medford and Melrose.)

Maurice R. Flynn, Sacred Heart Church, Malden 176,747
[illegible] 16,000
[illegible] 15,000
[illegible] 14,000
[illegible] 13,000
[illegible] 12,000
[illegible] 11,000
[illegible] 10,000
[illegible] 9,000
[illegible] 8,000
[illegible] 7,000
[illegible] 6,000
[illegible] 5,000
[illegible] 4,000
[illegible] 3,000
[illegible] 2,000
[illegible] 1,000
[illegible] 900
[illegible] 800
[illegible] 700
[illegible] 600
[illegible] 500
[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

DISTRICT NO. 5.
(Stoneham.)

Margaret T. Prest, Congregational Church, Stoneham 103,699
[illegible] 16,000
[illegible] 15,000
[illegible] 14,000
[illegible] 13,000
[illegible] 12,000
[illegible] 11,000
[illegible] 10,000
[illegible] 9,000
[illegible] 8,000
[illegible] 7,000
[illegible] 6,000
[illegible] 5,000
[illegible] 4,000
[illegible] 3,000
[illegible] 2,000
[illegible] 1,000
[illegible] 900
[illegible] 800
[illegible] 700
[illegible] 600
[illegible] 500
[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

DISTRICT NO. 6.
(Revere, Lynn and Swampscott.)

Margaret M. Better, Revere 174,507
[illegible] 16,000
[illegible] 15,000
[illegible] 14,000
[illegible] 13,000
[illegible] 12,000
[illegible] 11,000
[illegible] 10,000
[illegible] 9,000
[illegible] 8,000
[illegible] 7,000
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[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

DISTRICT NO. 7.
(Cambridge.)

Joseph F. Higgins, Cambridge 97,545
[illegible] 16,000
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[illegible] 200
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DISTRICT NO. 8.
(Somerville.)

Ella McCrillis, Somerville 191,490
[illegible] 16,000
[illegible] 15,000
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[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

DISTRICT NO. 9.
(Boston.)

James F. Winston, Sacred Heart Church, East Boston 256,010
[illegible] 16,000
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[illegible] 14,000
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[illegible] 500
[illegible] 400
[illegible] 300
[illegible] 200
[illegible] 100

CAST YOUR BALLOTS FROM THE DAILY AMERICAN BEFORE WEDNESDAY.

For regions see detailed story above

FOUR CANDIDATES IN THE EUROPEAN TOUR CONTEST

A. W. Dyer

I. T. Hughes

Miss C. O'Riordan and in the upper picture, M. M. Kearney.

HOW TO VOTE

CLIP the ballot from the SUNDAY AMERICAN, fill it out and send to the Tour Editor

or

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Boston American office, 20 Washington street.

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Paul Revere Pharmacy, 200 Washington st.

West End.

Jerusalem Pharmacy, 97 Cambridge st.

Charles Hayes & Co., 240 Cambridge st.

Cohen Drug Co., 258 Cambridge st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Church Green.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement.

Imperial Pharmacy, 1 Bowdoin st.

North End.

Paul Revere Lunch room, 372 Commercial st.

Paul Revere Lunch Room, 3 Prince st.

West End.

Benjamin Pharmacy, 97 Cambridge st.

Charles Hayes & Co., 240 Cambridge st.

Cohen Drug Co., 258 Cambridge st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Church Green.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement.

Imperial Pharmacy, 1 Bowdoin st.

North End.

Paul Revere Lunch room, 372 Commercial st.

Paul Revere Lunch Room, 3 Prince st.

West End.

Benjamin Pharmacy, 97 Cambridge st.

Charles Hayes & Co., 240 Cambridge st.

Cohen Drug Co., 258 Cambridge st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Church Green.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement.

Imperial Pharmacy, 1 Bowdoin st.

Back Bay.

Prescription Pharmacy, 154 Dartmouth st.

Fenway Pharmacy, 1 Kenmore st.

Chester Baker, 1 Huntington av. and Massachusetts av.

Forest Hills.

Forest Hills Pharmacy, 3 Hyde Park av.

South Boston.

P. F. Friend, 554 East Third st.

Margaret J. Hughes, 1 Dorchester st.

South End.

Charles Hayes & Co., 1 Boylston st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement.

Roxbury.

Jamaica Plain.

Neponset.

Ashmont.

MILTON, MASS.

Mattapan.

Hatting & Tee's, pharmacists, Mattapan Square.

Fallon's Pharmacy, Mattapan Square.

Medford Pharmacy, 1626 Blue Hill av. cor. Walk Hill st.

Charlestown.

A. A. Wallace, 2 Main st. cor. Eagle square.

Charlestown Trust Co., 57 Main st.

M. F. Lee, 290 Main st.

Thos. Lee, 311 Main st.

Rich. Sellers, 500 Main st.

A. E. Barker, 111 Cambridge st.

John Moylan, 104 Bunker Hill st.

Regan Bros., 1271 Main st.

CHELSEA, MASS.

Market Drug Co., 37 Park st. cor. Parker square.

C. W. Pearson, 41 opposite 185 Washington av.

Tea Store, 90 Broadway, at Eagle st.

Frost's Pharmacy, 305 Broadway, cor. Webster av.

REVERE, MASS.

Frost's Pharmacy, 209 Broadway.

Vann's Pharmacy, 502 Broadway.

Revere Beach.

Ocean Cor. Boulevard and Shirley st.

Pauner, Beach and Ocean av.

Beachmont.

Charles Krauss, 16 Bayswater av.

Orient Heights.

Frost's Pharmacy, 1 Orient Heights.

East Boston.

Paul Revere Pharmacy, 265 Bremen st.

C. H. Parker, 1 Maverick square.

John Fox, 69 Central square.

Jos. A. Bonanno, 70 Meridian st.

Parks & Mahoney, 180 Sumner st.

H. Schreiber, 1 Sumner, 622 Bennington st.

Dorchester.

S. D. Parr, 25 Saint Bernard st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Washington, 1100 Dorchester av.

M. J. Sweeney, 1271 Dorchester av.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Dorchester av.

Morris New Agency, 1046 Dorchester av.

W. H. Lamson, Dorchester Pharmacy, 2507 Adams st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Adams st. branch, Adams st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 1342 Dorchester av.

Thomas Lee, 1 Milton sq.

Thomas Lee, 1 Lower Mills.

Wilson & Park, 1005 Blue Hill av.

Wilson & Park, 1 Lee Hall av.

Irving, druggist, 124 Harvard st. cor. Standish st.

Thomas Lee, 1 Mattapan square, 500 Blue Hill av.

S. Moore, 780 Geneva av.

Cooper Pharmacy, 1200 Dorchester av.

Fuller Pharmacy, 1 Upham's corner, 1 Dorchester av.

Cunningham, 1 Dorchester av.

Mitchell L. York, druggist, 784 Dudley st.

Bradley Bros., pharmacists, 1 Dorchester av.

Bradley Bros., pharmacists, 1 Dorchester av.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

H. P. Bowditch, 19 Cambridge st.

James F. Doherty, pharmacist, 705 Cambridge st.

Harvard Pharmacy, 1 Harvard square.

Samuel Zimmerman, 105 Portland st.

Tarbell & Whitcomb, druggists, 317 Broadway.

T. Flesher, 713 Massachusetts av.

John Ryan, cor. Main and Pleasant, 627 Main st.

Mrs. N. Driscoll, 109 Brookline st.

H. J. Brown & Co., 1 Cambridge st.

Gilbert W. Pitman, 263 Front st.

Thomas Lee, 1 Central sq. 736 Main st.

Nix, Kakely, Allen River st. waiting room.

Daniel P. Allen, 1 North Cambridge st.

George M. Wyer, druggist, 1045 Main st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 3020 Massachusetts av.

John A. Tupper, druggist, Massachusetts av.

J. F. Lambert, 1 Main st.

SOMERVILLE, MASS.

William M. Clark, 1916 Beacon st.

Frank H. Jackson, 254 Park st.

F. Jackson, 257 Somerville av. Union Square

F. Jackson, 257 Highland av. Highland Square

Sullivan & Wentworth, 1 Bow st. Bowdoin Square

John A. Kelly, 1 Broadway, 1007 Broadway Magoun Sq.

F. D. Richardson, 1 Broadway, 109 Broadway

Frank Tucker, 1146 Columbus av., Roxbury Crossing

J. Howe, Lamson st., 1002 Tremont st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington av.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

H. Lewis, 911 Warren st.

Lafayette Matthews, Sommerville, 1294 Warren st.

A. and J. Squires, Bakery, 50 Highland av.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

H. Lewis, 911 Warren st.

Lafayette Matthews, Sommerville, 1294 Warren st.

A. and J. Squires, Bakery, 50 Highland av.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

H. Lewis, 911 Warren st.

Lafayette Matthews, Sommerville, 1294 Warren st.

A. and J. Squires, Bakery, 50 Highland av.

Jamaica Plain.

J. F. Brown, 791 Centre st.

J. F. Brown, 3 Monument sq. 257 Centre st.

Smith W. Peirce, Diamond st. cor. Green st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

Neponset.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

Ashmont.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

MILTON, MASS.

Mattapan.

Hatting & Tee's, pharmacists, Mattapan Square.

THIS COUPON GOOD FOR ONE LINCOLN MEDAL

When filled out and presented at any of the authorized agencies listed below. Only one medal shall be given to each person presenting the coupon not later than Monday, Feb. 8, 1909 (or until the available supply of these medals is exhausted).

Name.....

Address.....
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Newsdealer.....

If you have been a regular purchaser and reader of the Sunday American for more than 60 days make a cross in this square

(Coupon not good after Monday, Feb. 8, 1909, or after the available supply of medals is exhausted)

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

NO AGENCY—Preserve this coupon as your receipt.

WARNING

TO READERS: This coupon is NOT redeemable unless filled out. It must be filled out BY THE PURCHASER OF THE PAPER; therefore, not necessarily by the person who presents the coupon.

TO DEALERS: This coupon will not be accepted as a receipt for a Lincoln medal unless completely filled out.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

Ira Bun & Son, cor. Beacon and Washington sts.

A. S. Major, pharmacist, 1753 Beacon st.

Mayland & Co., 241 Washington st.

A. J. Hayman, pharmacist, Beacon st. cor. Harvard

Thomas Lee, 1 Union, cor. Village square.

Brand & Brown, 2051 Beacon st., cor. Webster st.

J. Leslie Brandon, 1371 Beacon st. cor. Summit and Boylston sts.

Chestnut Hill.

W. F. Coleman, 1 Station.

LYNN, MASS.

Hudson Drug Co., 151 Lexington st.

F. H. Leslie, cor. Boston, Chatham and Exeter sts.

P. C. Lane, cor. Chatham and Nahant sts.

Tea Store, 90 Broadway, at Eagle st.

E. K. Lawrence, 5 Boston st., cor. Wyoma.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 1342 Washington st.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Bargain Basement, 501 Washington st.

Lee's Lunch, 208 Washington st.

Lee's Lunch, 1 Central sq.

Burke's Pharmacy, 92 Boylston & Shepard sts.

West Lynn.

Reed's Corner, 221 Market Square.

Medicine Pharmacy, 587 Summer st.

BRAINTREE, MASS.

Thomas J. Linton, Braintree Iron Co.

A. Shea.

South Braintree.

A. M. Keating.

DEDHAM, MASS.

H. Wardle.

East Dedham.

J. A. Foote.

NEWTON, MASS.

W. L. Hahn, druggist.

Auburndale.

H. O. Webber, druggist.

Newton Centre.

William Hahn, druggist.

Newton Highlands.

L. P. Waterhouse, druggist.

West Newton.

Albert F. Wright, druggist.

Newtonville.

L. P. Partridge, druggist.

Newton Lower Falls.

Kenny Bros.

Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

C. H. Bauman.

NEEDHAM, MASS.

Fuson Bros. Co., Webster st.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.

George B. Gregory.

H. Bixby & Co., pharmacists, 416 Main st.

WALTHAM, MASS.

Lucius L. Wood, 1 Moody st.

William Gomes, 1025 Moody st.

Waltham Drug Co., Bemis Square.

Hall & Lyon Co., 117 Moody st.

Williams & Thomas, druggists, 1 Main st.

Tracy Brothers, 317-319 Walnut st.

WATERTOWN, MASS.

McLaughlin & Co., Main st.

W. A. Chubbuck & Son, 53 Main st.

C. E. Hall & Son, Market, 2247 Amstead st.

A. M. Parsons, East Watertown, 11 Main st.

WAVERLY, MASS.

W. J. Kenney, 18 Church st.

WELLESLEY, MASS.

H. L. Hagar.

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

A. G. Whitney, R. F. & E. R. Station.

WINCHESTER, MASS.

Frank H. Knight, cor. Main and Church sts.

Woodward & Co.

WOBURN, MASS.

Moore & Parker, 372 Main st.

Hughes & Dunbar, 1 Main st.

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

F. H. Bent.

North Weymouth.

D. A. Jones.

East Weymouth.

C. H. Bent.

South Weymouth

N. F. Williams.

GREENWOOD.

W. M. Glass.

WELLINGTON.

H. L. Cottrill.

WOLLASTON, MASS.

C. B. Shonk.

HINGHAM, MASS.

J. J. Breen.

Hingham Centre, Mass.

L. M. Bobbitt.

South Hingham, Mass.

Allen Cushing.

MONTVALE, MASS.

J. J. Kerrigan.

EVERETT, MASS.

K. P. Sargent & Co., pharmacists, 102 Main st.

F. Bancroft, Bancroft's Broadway, cor. Ferry st.

Kendall & Co., 40 Broadway, 457 Broadway.

H. Hancock & Co., 1 Broadway, 175 Elm st.

L. Stackpole, 418 Ferry st.

C. F. Howell, 83 Ferry st.

Faulkner.

Lucy M. Harcourt, 40 Bedford st., Faulkner Sta.

Maplewood.

Garfield Cunningham Pharmacy, Maplewood Square.

Edgeworth.

John M. Berrigan, 1 Edgeworth av.

Linden.

H. A. Smith, 738 Fellsway st., Fellsway Station.

CLIFTONDALE, MASS.

Kent Bros.

SAUGUS, MASS.

C. B. Davis.

WINTHROP, MASS.

Alfred T. Rogers, 67 Winthrop st.

The Winthrop Beach Co., 478 Shirley st.

Winthrop Centre.

Winthrop News Co., 138 Winthrop st.

East Milton.

Hodges Drug Co.

J. J. Hansberry.

HYDE PARK, MASS.

A. Baker.

READVILLE, MASS.

J. A. Crowley.

BEMIS, MASS.

J. H. Kinsella.

Norfolk Downs.

Brancheld & Martens.

Atlantic.

Brancheld & Martens.

FREE VOTES FOR ALL CANDIDATES

THIS is the Special Ballot schedule. It shows the number of votes given away on a graduated scale with subscriptions to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Every person interested in the European Tour contest should study the schedule carefully, and those who haven't voted by Special Ballot yet would do well to do so at once.

As the schedule shows, 3,000 extra votes are given with every subscription of thirty weeks. All subscriptions are payable in advance, through the European Tour department.

Checks or money orders are taken as cash. Currency sent by mail should be registered.

Give your subscription to your favorite teacher in the contest, or mail it to the European Tour Editor. The schedule

20 Cents—Order for 4 Sunday Americans	150 Votes
25 Cents—Order for 5 Sunday Americans	195 Votes
30 Cents—Order for 6 Sunday Americans	240 Votes
35 Cents—Order for 7 Sunday Americans	270 Votes
40 Cents—Order for 8 Sunday Americans	315 Votes
45 Cents—Order for 9 Sunday Americans	375 Votes
50 Cents—Order for 10 Sunday Americans	420 Votes
55 Cents—Order for 11 Sunday Americans	465 Votes
60 Cents—Order for 12 Sunday Americans	525 Votes
65 Cents—Order for 13 Sunday Americans	585 Votes
70 Cents—Order for 14 Sunday Americans	645 Votes
75 Cents—Order for 15 Sunday Americans	720 Votes
80 Cents—Order for 16 Sunday Americans	793 Votes
85 Cents—Order for 17 Sunday Americans	870 Votes
90 Cents—Order for 18 Sunday Americans	945 Votes
95 Cents—Order for 19 Sunday Americans	1,020 Votes
100 Cents—Order for 20 Sunday Americans	1,110 Votes
105 Cents—Order for 21 Sunday Americans	1,200 Votes
110 Cents—Order for 22 Sunday Americans	1,290 Votes
115 Cents—Order for 23 Sunday Americans	1,380 Votes
120 Cents—Order for 24 Sunday Americans	1,500 Votes
125 Cents—Order for 25 Sunday Americans	1,650 Votes
130 Cents—Order for 26 Sunday Americans	1,875 Votes
135 Cents—Order for 27 Sunday Americans	2,100 Votes
140 Cents—Order for 28 Sunday Americans	2,370 Votes
145 Cents—Order for 29 Sunday Americans	2,670 Votes
150 Cents—Order for 30 Sunday Americans	3,000 Votes

Lives of Thousands of Boston Children to Be Saved by Rotch Memorial Hospital

Why and How Boston Is to Have the Model Institution of Its Kind Within the Year

This youngster is virtually a "product" of the Rotch Hospital. He was brought there more dead than alive. To-day he is the healthy infant shown in the picture—the pride of the hospital.

Great Children's Hospital to Be Built in Memory of Dr. Rotch's Son.

BY GEORGE H. GORDON.

WHEN the Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Memorial Hospital for Infants, to be built on the grounds adjoining the beautiful administration building of the Harvard Medical School, is completed, within the next year probably, Boston will have the model illustration of its kind in the world. In one splendid sprint this city, too long behind on the hospital side of this problem of caring for its infants, will be at the head of all municipalities in the country.

The memorial will cost about $150,000, exclusive of the grounds. The directors of the fund will begin work just as soon as they can feel assured of the income to support the work. It will take but $20,000 a year. I do not believe Boston will longer allow so trivial a sum to block the efforts of such a splendid friend of the little ones as Dr. Thomas Morgan Rotch, the man who inspired the movement, a world authority on infants and a man who has consecrated every moment of his life to their welfare.

There is no doubt that the people are willing to do this work. The trouble seems to be that nobody has ever brought the problem straight home—home to you and me. For it is our problem. We cannot escape it nor get away from the results of our neglect.

Infant Mortality a Frightful Scourge.

That hundreds of helpless infants are permitted to die of neglect, or its equivalent—ignorance—or because of the poverty of their parents, in dark, illventilated tenements, in the twentieth century in a city like this, is a grave thing. We look back to the old days when witches were burned in Salem. We ask what was there in men and women to permit such atrocities.

I wonder if, a hundred years from now, when the men of that enlightened time look back and read our terrible infant mortality tables, and the appeals of the good souls, whose hearts are wrecked by the spectacle of dying babies, falling on unheeding ears, if much will remain of our assumed superiority over our Salem ancestors.

Approached from any direction this problem is tremendously fascinating. In the brief time which it was possible to devote to it the picture prepared is imperfect. Still it may serve to awaken some of our people and open a few of the padlocked purses. The city officials, even, may at last discover that, while economy is good (possibly necessary after the riot of graft and extravagance of years gone by), the sacrifice of the innocents through official neglect and administrative parsimony is not economy.

"The babies have a right to live! To deny them that right is murder!" cries out Dr. Rotch.

"It is our duty to protect them; they are helpless," say the men and women, physicians and nurses, who for years have done their best. But they have, they sadly admit, been able to accomplish only a small part. This is all the more pitiful since the way seems so clear. All it needs is your cooperation and mine and —$20,000 a year. That will solve it

Big-Hearted Dr. Rotch Leads the Movement.

Dr. Thomas Morgan Rotch, the genial, big-hearted physician who has probably done as much for infants as any man the discoverer of the percentage system of feeding which saves thousands of infants every year all around the world, is the leader of this great work.

He has made another discovery recently which will go far to solve the question of child labor. That is what calls his anatomical index of a child's capacity for work. By a Roentgen ray photograph of the bones in a child's wrist there may be obtained an unerring index of that child's strength, development and ability to labor.

There is no safeguard now for children pressed into factories all over the land but an age limit in terms of years. When that is not deliberately evaded it is inadequate. All physicians know very well that, there is wide variation in the development of children of the same years of age.

Already several States have taken the matter up. So impressed have many Senators and Congressmen been with the possibilities of the system and the simplicity, withal, of the process, that they have asked Dr. Rotch to lecture in the Congressional Library on February 18 on this topic. Legislation may follow for the District of Columbia and serve as a model for the States.

Dr. Rotch is professor of pediatrics at Harvard University. As such he annually instructs hundreds of students in the care of children. He is the physician to the children's hospital in Huntington avenue, the infants' hospital in Blossom street and the Convalescent Home for Children. He is a consulting physician to St Francis Hospital for Infants in London—the only American physician who has ever been honored in this way

After several years of study in Berlin, Vienna and Heidelberg, he was physician to the Boston Dispensary and the Chauning Home for Consumptives.

His next work was as an instructor in pediatrics at Harvard Medical School. Dr. Rotch was so successful that a chair was established for him in the Faculty of Medicine with the title of professor of pediatrics. Several of his works on medical science and children are standard text books in medical schools throughout the world.

Magnificent Memorial to His Lost Son.

In addition to all this work he has a very large Back Bay practice. Dr. Rotch and his wife live in a mansion in Commonwealth avenue. Their only child, Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., died under peculiarly distressful circumstances five years ago. He had just graduated from Harvard with honors and was nearing a big success with Kidder, Peabody & Company. He caught cold. Within a week he was dead.

The father, who had been a chum to the young man, was broken-hearted. Life's interest was destroyed. His rich professional standing, his income he had so well earned, his practice were nothing. Efforts of friends to console him and the boy's mother were almost futile. To try to break the force of this terrible blow several of them got together the night after the funeral to see what could be done.

There were present such men as George A. Draper, brother of the Governor, of Hopedale; Mrs. Walter C. Bayles, Dr. Clarence J. Blake and Henry W. Palmer.

"We'll build the boy a memorial. It was a plan to himself and we owe it to his father for his magnificent work," said Mr. Draper, and checkbooks were brought out in an instant. Before the little conference was broken up many thousands of dollars had been subscribed and the fund now has reached about $90,000. Dr. Rotch was encouraged by this display of friendship he returned to his work.

A plot, 120 by 70, has been secured for the new hospital adjoining the Harvard Medical group. About $70,000 is needed to build the memorial. There is no doubt that it will be forthcoming as soon as the ground is secured

The building is to be of marble and will conform architecturally to the splendid structures of the medical school. In every way it will be a model.

His Work Spreads To Many Cities.

The Rotch system of percentage feeding is already generally used, and his students have gone out to many cities. Many are now in charge of fine, big hospitals. Dr. Frederick Spooner Churchill of Chicago has recently opened an institution of this kind, which has twenty beds for infants and 100 for children under 14 years. Yet he old master himself has labored on in the ancient Blossom street structure.

The new memorial hospital will be 120 by 70 feet—two stories, with a roof garden. It will be constructed so other floors may be added, the roof garden to be a permanent feature. It will have fifty beds for infants under two years, and will be used for infants exclusively. There will be a few private rooms. The major part will be for the children of the tenements.

It will have a model milk laboratory, built on the plan of the percentage milk laboratories established after Dr. Rotch's ideas in twenty cities. Instead of inebriates for prematurely born infants. It will have an entire incubator room, the first of its kind. There will be a model memorial lecture room, a Roentgen ray equipment, an epidiascope and research laboratories

A Model of Sanitary Construction.

There will be a model sleeping room with a nurse's room for a healthy child for instruction purposes. A model nursery will be constructed as part of the roof garden All will be heated and lighted from the Harvard Medical School plant. No coal or wood will be brought into the hospital. in this way that hospital plague—dust—will be eliminated. Refuse will be cremated on the premises. Doors, walls and floors will be absolutely plain and as smooth as glass, making them almost perfectly aseptic.

The work of the infants' hospital is now carried on in a tumble-down, rambackle collection of ancient brick houses —the private homes of families a hundred years ago, in Blossom street. This is the heart of the cosmopolitan quarter. There are twenty-four beds. These are always filled, with as many more infants waiting for exact vacancy. The latter are treated by district physicians and at the out-patient department, where a hundred or more are daily cared for.

Dr. Rotch is evidently loser. Yet he is never too busy to drop whatever he has, jump into his motor car and speed down to this old building on Blossom street. All that is needed is a telephone message from Miss Helen W. Aubin, his right hand and secretary, that one of his babies needs him.

For they are "his" babies in a very real sense—now more than ever since he lost his own boy. His friends and those who know him say that after he recovered from the shock of his son's death that he seemed to transfer his affections, lavished many fold, to the infants. He had taken a professional interest in them before, possibly more than that. But now they are "his" very own children.

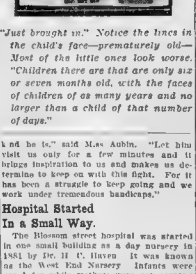
Dr. Rotch a Man of Tremendous Energy.

It is a priviledge to see Dr. Rotch in the Blossom street hospital. He is a man well over fifty, rather short and stout and tremendously energetic. He gets through a vast mass of business and, besides, finds time to get from city to city to lecture. When he enters the little old building a complete change seems to come over it. Radiating good nature and, with his unctuous contagious, nurses take new interest and even the tiny babies seem to know he is there.

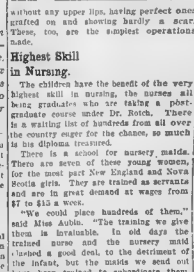
It is a very wonderful power that this kindly physician seems to have. Let some tiny patient wail. The doctor steps to the crib, touches the child gently, speaks a word. Instantly the little one is hushed and the eyes open wide. The little one seems to know.

"We cannot tell you how good, how

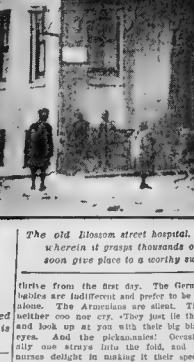
The Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Hospital, shown in the drawing above is a memorial of the son of Dr. Rotch—the money is raised by Dr Rotch's friends because of his noble work for the children of Boston



"Just brought in." Notice the lines in the child's face—prematurely old—Most of the little ones look worse. "Children there are that are only six or seven months old, with the faces of children of as many years and no larger than a child of that number of days."



A typical case. The child looks pained and sick, like an aged person. It is fast becoming a healthy infant.



The old Blossom street hospital. Ancient and akin to its surroundings, wherein it grasps thousands of poor children from the grave. It will soon give place to a worthy successor, if Boston will help.

without any upper lips, having perfect ones grafted on and showing hardly a scar. These, too, are the simplest operations made.

Highest Skill in Nursing.

The children have the benefit of the very highest skill in nursing, the nurses all being graduates who are taking a post graduate course under Dr. Rotch. There is a waiting list of hundreds from all over the country eager for the chance, so much is his diploma treasured.

There is a school for nursery maids. There are seven of these young women, for the most part New England and Nova Scotia girls. They are trained as servants and are in great demand at wages from $7 to $13 a week.

"We could place hundreds of them," said Miss Aubin. "The training we give them is invaluable. In old days the trained nurses and the nursery maid clashed a good deal, to the detriment of the infant, but the maids we send out have been trained to subordinate themselves to the nurse, and there is never any trouble. It is a good work, too, for the right kind of young women. They get into the very best families in the country at wages double what they would make in any other branch of domestic service.

Babies are usually strange when brought in for the first day they sob and fret as if their little hearts would break. They quickly adjust themselves to their new environment, snuggle down into their cozy arms and sleep.

"That's the trouble with so many mothers," said Miss Farquhar, the head nurse. "The moment their baby cries they pick it up and begin to rock it, thinking it must be ill. All they need do in most cases is to feed the child and see that it is dry and warm, and it will gladly sleep." Children cannot be kept in a hospital with grown people. They not only irritate their elders, but there is a subtle reaction on the child. This is one of the indisputable defects of the present method of sending children to the larger hospitals. They are unwelcome there from the start. Usually the little ones are shunted off into a remote corner and if they live, well and good. If they die? Oh, well, who cares. Some poor mother off in a one-room house in some dark alley will break her heart, but it won't help until an other comes along to take its place and the procession goes on. Such is life

Expense for Children Is Very High

The expense of a hospital for infants is very high, relatively. In Blossom street more than a thousand napkins a day are laundered, without counting disposables. But this big city can afford it. These babies are worth it. Who can tell what baby in a ground, intent on giving these babies a chance." Dr. Rotch has said time and time again.

The babies differ widely in temperament. The Hebrew children are usually melancholy and at first they wail and wail it almost seems as if the long ages of persecution of their fathers had left its indelible impress on them. The Irish babies smile and coo and laugh and the nurses delight in them. With the smallest chance they thrive from the first day. The German babies are indifferent and prefer to be let alone. The Armenians are silent. They neither coo nor cry. They just lie there and look up at you with their big black eyes. And the pickaninnies! Occasionally one strays into the fold, and the nurses delight in making it their special care. There's no color line in Dr. Rotch's little world. All babies look alike to him and you can wager that all his subordinates take the same view.

And the physicians! The best in Boston are always ready to give their services. It makes one marvel. What would the average citizen say if he were called up out of bed, in the dead of night perhaps, and told that a homeless baby lay dangerously ill in a remote street and wanted his assistance? Most of us know what we would say.

Yet physicians whose time is valuable to the last second think it a privilege to give this service. Men like Dr. Robert W. Lovett, Dr. Arthur Howard Wentworth, Dr. John Lovett Morse, Dr. Maynard Ladd, Dr. Henry Ingersoll Bowditch and Dr. Clarence P. Bryant give invaluable aid to Dr. Rotch. There are such well-known specialists as Dr. E. A. Crockett, surist; Dr. George H. Powers, Jr., his assistant; Dr. A. Coolidge, Jr., laryngologist; Dr. George A. Waterman, neurologist; Dr. John T. Bowen, dermatologist. Dr. Alexander Quackenbos, ophthalmologist. The assistant surgeons are Dr. James Savage, Dr. Fred Towsley Murphy and Dr. James B. Torbert.

Percentage Feeding a Great Step Forward.

Many regard Dr. Rotch's discovery of percentage feeding as the greatest step in child science in a century. By it the physician can change the constituents of milk, increase or reduce the fats, the starch, the sugars, the proteids, prescribing the different percentages of the different elements of milk, and any food stuff or any combination of these percentages. In this way milk and food is adapted to the digestion of the individual infant. The method is known abroad as the American method of percentage feeding. In this country it is commonly know as the modified milk diet.

Some of the most prominent men and women in Boston society have assisted in the work of the Infants' Hospital at different times. Among them are Oliver Ames, Nahum J. Bartlett, Arthur A. Carr, William Endicott, Edward Everett Hale, Robert Wilkins Lawrence, the Rev. Reginald Howe, Mortimer B. Mason, Mrs. William Appleton, Mrs. Winthrop Sargent, Mrs. Francis L. Apsley, Mrs. Walter C. Bayles, Mrs. F. D. Balderson, Mrs. Charles E. Mason, Mrs. James Means, Mrs. Hamilton Perkins and Mrs. Thomas Morgan Rotch, Mrs. Charles Harrington, Mrs. Louis Curtis, Mrs. R. J. Clark, Mrs. William Scasefe, Hooker Abbott, Courtney Crocker, Laurie Hunter Dunn, W. A. Tucker, William B. Wheelwright, Charles D. Morgan and Parkman Shaw, Jr.

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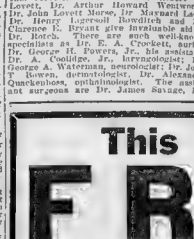

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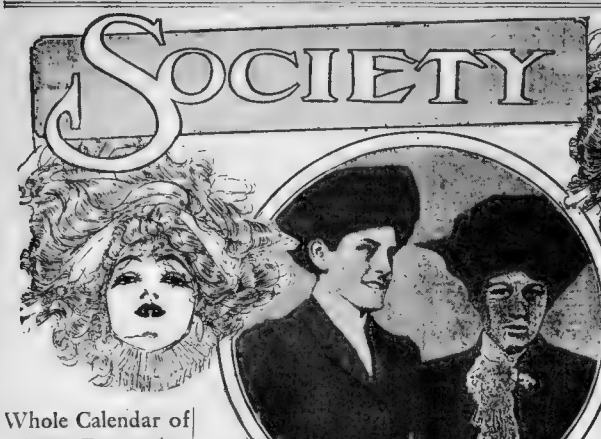
SOCIETY



Miss Alice de Ford and Miss Evelyn Thayer.

Miss Pauline Webster.

Mrs. Roger Sturgis.

Whole Calendar of Smart Events Are Crowded Into the Brief Interval Before Lent—Many Southern and European Trips Off.

SOCIETY is doing its utmost to crowd a whole calendar of smart events into the brief time remaining between now and Ash Wednesday, and so varied and attractive is life with the elect at present that it is hardly surprising that Southern and European trips have been postponed and the smart ones are remaining to witness the end of what will go down in history as the most brilliant season in many years.

Among the larger affairs of the weeks to come are the last in the series of Cinderella dances at the Somerset Tuesday evening, the last Assembly Friday evening, the annual Junior dance at Harvard Union on the 18th and the last of the Junior assemblies on the 19th—all these aside from the numerous house dances, theatre parties, dinners and weddings.

The stellar events of the week just past were the wedding, on Monday, of Mr. Bradley and Miss Redfern, and that on Saturday of Mrs Emery and Miss Bowditch, and the Gymkhana at the New Riding Club Saturday afternoon.

REDFERN WEDDING IS A SURPRISE TO SOCIETY.

Miss Redfern's wedding to Mr. Bradley came as more or less of a surprise, as it was thought by many that it was to be an event of the Easter period—but it has come and gone and the happy pair are safe on their way to Cuba, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. Bradley is a Philadelphia man and graduated from the Institute of Technology in '03. The ceremony, which was witnessed by only the immediate families, took place at the home of the bride's mother on Massachusetts avenue, and was performed by the Rev. Robert French Levins of Fitchburg, a personal friend of the bride.

A large reception and breakfast followed the wedding. The house was handsomely decorated for the occasion with pink Killarney roses, pink carnations, smilax and palms. A large wedding bell of carnations hung just above the improvised altar where the knot was tied.

The bride, who is tall and slender, was handsome in her gown of white satin trimmed lace and a long tulle veil fastened with a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was her pearl necklace, the gift of the groom. Miss Winifred P. Wilson, who wore an elborate gown of pink satin and lace and a large garden hat, was the bridesmaid.

John C. Nowell of Philadelphia was the groom's best man, and the ushers were Lemon Rea, were Joseph Chipman, James Richard P. Waters, Leverett Edgar, Robert Hunnie and Dr. Charles Keen.

Mrs. Bradley's going away gown was of blue broadcloth with which she wore a blue hat trimmed with white plumes. They their return from Cuba Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will reside in Germantown, Pa.

The wedding yesterday at Framingham of Miss Elizabeth Hamblett, daughter of Mrs. E. F. Hamblett to Dr. Manning Fuller, Jr., of Cambridge, was the most notable society event of the week. The ceremony, though quiet, was attended by the elite of Boston and Cambridge. Miss Bowditch is a Vincent Club girl and chose her attendants from the ranks of that exclusive organization. Mrs. Henry Lyman (Elizabeth Cabot), whose wedding took place last month, and Miss Dorothy Forbes were the bridesmaids.

Mr. Emery is the son of Mr and Mrs Manning Emery of Hubbard Park, Cambridge. He graduated from Harvard in '00 and has spent most of his time since then in Leiter, N. M., where his business interests are centred

Another pre Lenten wedding of interest will be that on the 15th of Miss Georgiana P. Parks, who until a few years ago resided in Boston, and who will resume her membership in the Vincent Club, to Charles Arnold of England.

The ceremony will take place in St Bartholomew's Church, New York, and will be performed by the bride's father, the Rev. Leighton Parks.

Miss Parks is exceptionally pretty and vivacious, and was a prime favorite in the Lakeboro colony last Summer. She was one of the six bridesmaids at the wedding of her sister, Alice, to Sir John Nicholson Barran in London a year or two ago, and is following the example set by her sister in Englishmen for a husband.

Directly after the wedding Mr. and Mrs Arnold are to take up their abode in England.

The smartest dance of the week was that given at the Somerset Friday night by Mr. and Mrs John E. Thayer of Brookline at the handsome Somerset apartments, the Misses Nora and Evelyn Thayer among the entertaining hosts who came in for much flattering attention was Miss Martha Bacon of Washington, daughter of Robert Bacon, Secretary of State.

During her stay in town Miss Bacon was the guest of Miss Katherine Thomas at her home on Gloucester street. Mrs. Henry D. Burnham's musicale Tuesday evening was attended by all the very smartest set known in town and was quite the most successful affair of the kind that has been given at private house.

The Gymkhana at the New Riding Club Saturday afternoon was the jolliest affair of the Winter and brought the busy week to a happy climax.

Mrs. Franklin W. Hobbs, of Upland road, Brookline, has issued invitations for an "at home" to-morrow afternoon, from 4 until 6. Mrs. Hobbs was one of the patronesses for the series of fashionable assemblies the last of which was given in Pierce Hall Tuesday evening.

An interesting engagement announced from Washington is that of Miss Shelby Converse, daughter of Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U. S. N., to Hunting ton Wolcott Jackson of Boston. Miss Converse is one of three daughters, her sisters being the Misses Maud and Olga Converse

Mrs. Stephen Webb gave a delightful tea at her home in Brookline, Thursday afternoon, for Miss Marcia Sewall, whose engagement to her son, Stuart Webb, was recently announced

The engagement is announced of Miss Dorothy Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. John W. Lawrence, who resides at 107 Beacon street, Boston, to Mr. Arthur Reginald Burnham, son of Mrs. Agassiz Burnham, of Brookline. Miss Lawrence is one of the most popular girls in many ways to be found in Boston, and her marriage will be the occasion for much social festivity. Mr. Burnham is extremely popular, and has taken the greatest of interest in the welfare of sailors and the sweetest of mothers.

Mrs. A. Whitney Willard, who left her home in Jamaica Plain, some months ago for a trip abroad and who has been passing the Winter in Naples, where she was the center of a host of friends, left that city a week or two ago for Egypt and Nice, touching at Alexandria, Constantinople, Mrs. George G. Mabry of Brookline is with Mrs. Willard and will sail through the Mediterranean to America with her around the last of March.

Miss Marie Sneider, who has been for the past two weeks with a party of friends touring a trip through Canada and stopping at Montreal and Quebec, has returned to the Somerset, where she will spend the rest of the season.

Mr and Mrs Charles H. Mercer who have been spending the Winter in New York have returned to their home in Beacon street.

Mr. and Mr. [illegible] have been returned and will [illegible] the Somerset for the remainder of the season. Mrs. Lyman has been with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Shurtleff, for several weeks at Mrs. [illegible] home in Brookline.

Mr and Mrs [illegible] are now spending the early part of the Winter in Washington, and will resume their brilliant sway at Lenox, where Mr. Bowditch is one of the most versatile men in the country. For a number of years the Bowditch's have spent their Winters at Pebble [illegible]

Professor and Mrs. Barrett Wendell of Marlboro street, who have been making a round of visits among friends in Washington, have returned. Before leaving town the Wendells had as their house guest Miss Eleanor Carey of Baltimore. Mrs. Wendell gave her house on Wednesday for the Junior conference conducted by the Comtesse de Bouillon Cauvigny.

Mr and Mrs Henry P. Jacques, Mrs Frank Ware and Master Robert Ware were among Boston visitors spending several days at L'Deux the past week.

The musicale to be given to-morrow afternoon by the Musical Art Club, former ly the Thursday Morning Club, at the large of Mrs. Nathan Matthews and will be given in Allston Hall. The club which was founded by Lucy Parker is one of the most popular of the musical clubs in town and every other week gives a concert in Potter Hall. After the musical programme to-morrow tea will be served.

The Day Nursery Associations are all aware of interest to Boston philanthropists be lead, and Boston society women are deeply interested in the valuable donation to be given in Quincy next Friday evening for their benefit. Among the patronesses are Mrs. H. H. Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Shirley, Mrs. Frank W. Hale, Mrs. Frank A. Page, Mrs. George Heaviside, Mrs. H. Hunker, Mrs. J. R. Sedford, Mrs. T. A. Addison, Mrs. C. D. Inches, Mrs. Thomas Fenno, Mrs. F. Sheppard, Mrs. Paul R. Blackmar, Miss Catherine Shea, Mrs. R. A. Sears, Miss C. T. Hardwick, Mrs. H. C. Drinker, Mrs. R. W. Burnett, Mrs. F. J. Fierer, Mrs. H. M. Paton, Mrs. McLennan, Mrs. E. M. Johnson, Mrs. N. T. Hutchins, Mrs. George L. Badger, Mrs. W. W. Wicher, Mrs. C. N. Bryant and Miss McFarland

Saturday, the 13th, is the date set for the valentine party to be held at the Brookline residence of Mrs. Augusta J. King for the benefit of the Florence Crittenden Circle of Allston and Brookline, of which Mrs. King is the president. The committee, which is composed of society women entirely, does much effective work in a very quiet way.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Underwood of Auburndale have announced the engagement of their daughter, Gladys, to Mr. Cleveland Foote of Newton Centre, Dartmouth '08.

With such well known society women as Mrs. Henry Adams, Professor Agnes Kendrick, Mrs. T. James Bowkers, Mrs. Henry Watterson, Mrs. Jo Graham, Mrs. Wm. H. Chandler, Mrs. Alanson Wylde, Mrs. J. H. Sturk, Mrs. William Whitman and Miss Helen Bartlett as patronesses, the Brush Charity Ball to be given at the Intercontinental Club hotel Friday evening, Feb. 19, can hardly fail to be a brilliant success.

The matrons are Mrs F C de Sumi [illegible] president of the Victoria League; Mrs J. H. Humphrey, Mrs. James Brough and Mrs. F. L. Clemens. Among the other patronesses are Mrs. James Hyde, the British Ambassador; Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Frothingham, Mayor Hibbard, Colonel General F. P. Leahy, Constantine Graham, Professor F. C. de Sumichrast, Dr. S. H. Knight, Joseph Harvey, Iacu Perry, Colonel John B. Smith and many more

Mrs. Henry D. Burnham and her attractive debutante daughter, Miss Nina Burnham, who returned early in the week from a visit with Miss Lucretia Heckshier in Philadelphia, gave a delightful musicale at their Beacon street home on Thursday evening.

Plans for Harvard commencement by June are already materializing and, according to latest reports Walter C. Baylies will be grand marshal when the classes of 1884 will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary

Mr Bayles is one of the best known club men in town, being prominently identified with the Somerset, Country, Exchange, N. E. Riding Tennis and Tuxedo and of the University and Merchants' in New York. His town house is one of the finest on Commonwealth avenue.

Some of the well known men who are members of the Harvard Union Committee of Arrangements for the Junior dance, which will be given in Memorial Hall, Cambridge, Feb. 18, are Walter C. Baylies, Allan Curtis, Dick Warren, George R. Nutter, Jr., Jr., Jr., William L. Haskell, George Crosby, Jr., Jesse M. Colman, George Abbott, Jr., Theodore Jr., John G. Coolidge, Walter Barnes, Jr., Jr., Jr., Jr., Jr., Jr., Jr., Jr., guests and Prof. Thorndike. William G. Weld, William Scudder Brevard, John T. Bullard, Charles Cobb, Frederick Storey Bancroft, Edward B. Dane, the Rev Samuel A. Eliot and the Rev. Dr. Fenn

Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell, Mrs. Edward H. Fay, Mrs. Robert G. Shaw, Mrs. George Alden, Mrs. Edwin Alden and Miss Alice Babcock are a few of the patronesses of the recital which Francis Rogers is coming over from New York to give next Saturday at Wellesley Hills in aid of the Wellesley Hospital fund.

The last in the series of fashionable subscription dances given this season in Pierce Hall, Brookline, took place Tuesday evening. Among the patronesses present were Mrs. John C. Edwards, Mrs. Franklin Hobbs, Mrs. Frederick Hood, Mrs. Henry G. Lord, Mrs. Rose Paine and Mrs Joseph Walker.

Miss Ruth Draper, who came over from New York last week to take part in the vaudeville entertainment given at Jordan Hall for the benefit of St. Stephen's parish, was the house guest of Miss Cornelia Warren during her stay in town, which was made decidedly pleasant, as mostly all the girls in the younger set gave some sort of hospitality in her honor.

Mrs. John Frank Perry, who gave such a delightful reception and tea at her home in the Fens Thursday afternoon for Miss Lucy of Blanche Marchesi, is planning to sail for Egypt on the 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wood Haberson, who sailed for Europe early last month, will remain abroad indefinitely During their absence they will be guests of Mrs Haberson's brother-in-law, Edward Boyd Tyler, at his home in Nice. Mrs. Haberson was formerly Mrs. William Perkins Tyler of New York and Boston.

Mrs Curtis Guild, Jr., and Mrs. Eben Draper will be among the guests of honor at the reception and tea to be given at the Vendome by Evereston Day, March 17th. Mrs. Charles H. Masury is in charge of the affair

For the Festival of Months, which opens to-morrow at the Morgan Memorial, are Mrs. Henry S. Grew, Mrs. Paul Revere Frothingham, Mrs Howard N. Brown, Mrs. Walter Scott Fitz, Mrs. John Hemenway, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Mrs. Alden Wylde, Mrs. Joseph Dexter, Mrs. Samuel Powers, Mrs. Charles Dexter, Mrs. George Hilliard, Mrs. Edward Cabot and Mrs. George F. Washburn Mrs. H. H. Gallagher, Mrs. J. Randall, Mrs. Grace H. Darrell and Mrs. S. B. Atherton. Mrs. Thomas Ash Newell and Mrs. Alden Speare are the receiving patronesses and their list of assistants is a long one, including many well known society women. Courtenay Guild, brother of Curtis Guild, will assist in the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Prothingham have closed their Lenox estate, Overlee, and have gone South for the remainder of the Winter. They were accompanied by Miss Helene Meyer, Mrs. Frothingham's sister.

Among well known people sailing recently for Europe were Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stockton (Margaret Read), Mr and Mrs. Fiske Switzer, who were married last Wednesday at Ardsley-on-Hudson, Rose Putnam, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lyman of Beacon street, and Constant Wendell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wendell of Jamaica Plain Mr and Mrs. Louis Higginson, Miss Rose Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Speare, son of Mr. Vernon Speare, and Mr. and Mrs. William R. Driver of Marlboro street

Miss Ethel Paul, whose engagement was recently announced to Robert Williams, was decided upon May as her bridal month, the ceremony to take place at the Summer home of her parents at Nahant.

Miss Fay, who made her debut only a few seasons ago, is a daughter of the late Charles Fay of Beacon street and is now also seen, with out of door sports for the past two years. It is rumored that affairs of the heart were to have no poor effect on her life. She is one of the most skilful horsewomen of her set and is identified with that extensive coterie of young people who pride themselves the Hunting Brigade. After the marriage the young pair will make their home in Walpole, where an estate of fifty acres has been purchased for their future residence.

Colonel and Mrs. E. H. Woods and Mr and Mrs. Fred L. Woods are at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Brown and the Charles Merrimans are at Palm Beach

"The Sum Suse Girl" is the unique title to the play to be given by the First Corps of Cadets at their annual show in Potter Hall, March 19. Ralph Menard will be in the title role. In the cast are Walter Anderson, James Alexander, Carroll Swan, Harold Bridgham, Robert Cushing and an unusually large chorus

Mrs. Robert Shaw Russell will entertain the Colonial Dames at her Commonwealth avenue home next Saturday afternoon Mrs. H. Bryton will read a paper on old Boston

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar O. Ardens (Alice Moses) and Miss Margaret Morse, make up a family party leaving town the fifteenth for a fortnight at Palm Beach

Far and away the most brilliant affair of the coming week will be the assembly assembly at the Somerset on Friday night, the assemblies are always the high-water mark of the winter's gayeties and precisely marks the end of the season. The patronesses are Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Mrs R. L. Agassiz, Mrs. Oliver Ames, Mrs. E. D. Brandegee, Mrs. Henry D. Burnham Mrs. William C. Endicott, Jr., Mrs. Charles Head, Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Mrs. Robert Homans, Mrs. John Lawrence, Mrs. Francis Peabody, Jr., Mrs. Winthrop Sargent, Mrs. Knyvet Sears, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Roger Wolcott and Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Jr.

On the committee in charge are J. Hooper Hooper, the Beau Brummel of Boston society; J. Grafton Minot, Philip R. Sears and Barrett Wendell, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curtis, who have been occupying a house on Bay State road during the early Winter are about to sail for their home on the island of Java by Suez. The Curtises were recent visitors in New York.

The song recital given under fashionable patronage at the Copley on Wednesday morning proved a decided success. The affair was given for the benefit of Kindergarten Home, and the program was chiefly made up of negro folk songs Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. John Lowell, Mrs. F. W. Thayer, Mrs. R. S. Sturgis, Mrs. C. D. Amory, Mrs. F. L. Ames, Mrs. W. H. Cabot, Mrs. M. L. Eaton, Mrs. E. C. Codman, Mrs. J. H. Hall, Mrs. W. E. Dexter, Mrs. Edmons Ellis, Mrs. J. C. Foster, Mrs. F. S. Hendrick, Mrs. H. J. Hale, Mrs. H. H. Hurd, Mrs. W. T. Hodges, Mrs. J. Hurd, Mrs. J. S. Lord, Mrs. J. S. Loud, Mrs. Nathan Matthews, Mrs. A. T. Mosher, Mrs. R. S. Russell, Mrs. G. H. Stoddard, Miss Tarbell and Mrs. A. Winslow.

Mr and Mrs. Samuel G. Adams of Commonwealth avenue are leaving town in the middle of the month for a three months Mediterranean cruise.

Mrs. G. H. Forsyth will open her Brook line residence next Tuesday for a talk by Signor Orlandi-Guidi on Italy. Miss Hattie G. Wilkins will introduce the speaker

Mrs. A. R. Linzard and her attractive daughter, Miss Olga Linzard, are at the Somerset again and will remain there until they open their country place at Ambleside in the early spring.

Professor and Mrs. Barrett Wendell, who have been making a round of visits among friends in Washington have returned to their home in Marlboro street

Miss Wilhemina Shaw, who has been the guest of the R Mott Iliffes in Philadelphia for the past few weeks, is a versitile be whirlwind of gayeties, has gone on to Washington, where she will be receiving most gratifyingly entertained

Mrs. Edward Sawyer (Leslie Tobey), who in her girlhood days was the most popular of the younger Vincent Club girls, has been having the happiest of times with her friends in Boston, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Peabody of Commonwealth avenue Mrs. Sawyer's home is now in Connecticut.

Mrs. Charles H. Perkins of Milton has been the guest of Colonel and Mrs. James at their home in Washington.

Mrs. William Hamilton Harris and her niece are sailing for Egypt on the 18th. They will spend some time there, later going to Southern Europe. Mrs. Harris will return the middle of May and will spend the Summer at her Long Island villa as usual

Mr. and Mrs. John Rabson Thomas have issued cards for an "at home" next Wednesday from 4 to 7 o'clock at their town residence, No 315 Commonwealth avenue Mrs. Thomas, before her marriage last Spring, was Mrs. John Reece.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chaffee of Rutland, Vt., who have been for the early Winter on Newbury street, left the middle of the week for New York, where they will spend some time prior to going South for the late Winter.

Mrs. Joseph G. Brindley (Mabel Warren) has issued the cards of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Samuel D. Warren, who are at their town residence, No 260 Marlboro street, for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Henry S. Dickinson of Beacon street, Brookline, wife of ex-Mayor Dickinson of Springfield, who has been making a round of visits in New York, returned to her Brookline residence the last of the week.

Miss Margaret Hale of Brookline, who has been the guest of friends in Baltimore, where she was so much admired at the Jeffersian given by the Junior Cotillion Club, has returned.

Mrs. William Lindsey gave the first in her series of at homes on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Lindsey has chosen the first Tuesday of each month for her "at home" days.

Mrs. Frederick R. Sears, who like her of various daughter, Eleanore, is much at home in New York, has just returned from there During her stay in the Metropolis Mrs. Sears was the guest of her sister, Mrs Thomas Newbold

Mrs. Winston Churchill of Beacon street, has just returned from St Augustine, where she was the guest of the Duponts at their magnificent estate "Marmar," which faces the ocean and the entire grounds of which is one of the largest in the South.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond who has been the guest in Washington of Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, who gave some elaborate entertainments in her honor, is to divide the remainder of her Winter between Palm Beach and Lakewood.

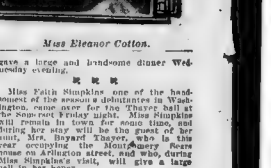
Mrs. Frederick Herrick and Miss Ethel Herrick are welcome additions to the exclusive colony of Americans in Paris, during their stay in Boston the Herricks make the Vendome their headquarters.

Bostonians who are of the Magnolia Summer colony were much surprised to learn last week of the breaking of the engagement of Miss Harriet Bowditch, the engagement of which was announced a little over a year ago. Miss Southerland is the daughter of Commander Southerland who for years have made their home on Beacon at Magnolia, and Mr Childress was a member of the South American legation.

Among the week's engagements is that of Miss Clara Jones of Cambridge to Robert Hunter, son of Judge Hunter of Quincy, also that of Miss Helen S. Hoare of Brookline to Thomas S. Wing of New York.

Miss Olivia Thorndike has just returned from Washington, where she was the guest of Miss Carrie Lee Dunning, Miss Dunning is a daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Nathaniel Dunning. During her visit she was the guest of honor at a large dinner given by her hostess.

Prominent among the hostesses of the week just past were Mrs. Gordon Abbott, who gave a large dinner at her Beacon street home Wednesday night; Mrs. Horace Goodspeed of Newbury street, who gave a luncheon at the Algonquin Club Tuesday evening; Mrs. Ellis Warren and Mrs. Samuel Warren both giving dinners Wednesday evening; Mrs. James Jackson, who entertained at dinner Thursday evening; Mrs. William Nickerson, whose hospitality took the form of a dinner at the Somerset Club Wednesday evening, and Mrs. William Endicott, who gave a large and handsome dinner Wednesday evening.



Miss Eleanor Cotton.

Miss Faith Simpkins one of the handsomest of the season's debutantes in Washington, came over for the Thayer ball at the Somerset Friday night. Miss Simpkins will remain in town for some time, and during her stay will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, who is this year occupying the Montgomery Sears house on Arlington street, and who, during Miss Simpkins's visit, will give a large ball in her honor.

Ernest DeSouza

Will celebrate on Feb. 21 the 22nd Anniversary of the establishment of his present office.

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WHAT IS GOING ON IN BOSTON SOCIETY

Monday, February 8—Opening of "Festival of Months" for benefit of Morgan Memorial, "At Home" Mrs. Franklin Hobbs, Upland road, Brookline, 4 to 6 p. m. Musicale, Musical Art Club, Aldwich Hall, afternoon.

Tuesday, February 9—Last of Cinderella dances at Somerset, evening. Signor Orisandi Guidi gives lecture on Italy at home of Mrs. O. H. Forsyth in Brookline, afternoon.

Wednesday, February 10—Recital by Francis Rogers at Wellesley Hills for benefit of Wellesley Hospital. French Conference at home of Miss Georgine Cary, 11 a. m. "At Home," Mrs. John B. Thomas, No. 213 Commonwealth avenue, 4 to 6 p. m.

Thursday, February 11—Last in series of Mme. De Martigny's French talks at the home of Miss Evelyn Ames, Beacon street.

Friday, February 12—Last Assembly, Hotel Somerset. Ellis L. Dresel gives dinner at Algonsea Club. Valentine dance in aid of Day Nursery Association, Quincy, evening

Saturday, February 13—Valentine bazaar for benefit of Florence Crittenden Circle of Allston and Brookline, at home of Mrs. Augusta J. King, Whitrop road, Brookline. Mrs. Robert Shaw Russell entertains Colonial Club at her home on Commonwealth avenue, afternoon.

SOCIETY

DORCHESTER.

Miss Elizabeth Curran of Bird street entertained a number of her friends at her home Monday evening. She was taken by surprise when she was presented with a travelling bag on behalf of the "Ship Ahoy" by Miss Margaret Murphy. After the presentation a musicale was furnished by the following: Piano solo, Miss Josie McCarthy; songs, Francis Norwood, songs; Miss Gertrude Curran, violin; John Harries recitation; Miss Minnie Murphy, dancing. Miss Lucretia Curran is the president of the organization.

Miss Mary Sanborn of Greenwich street has been stopping for a few days with Miss Marion Allen of Sumner street, Quincy.

The annual reunion of the Gilbert Stuart Alumni Association will be held in Old Federal Hall, Dorchester Lower Mills, on the evening of February 27. The committee in charge consists of Miss Lucy Thayer, president, Clarence Dewing and Harry McGrath, vice presidents; Miss Frances Riley, treasurer; Miss Edith Clarke Bramin, secretary and Miss Florence Egan assistant financial secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sheehan of New York has been visiting friends in this section for the past two weeks. Mr. Sheehan is connected with a New York paper.

The annual reunion and dance of the National Ladies' Auxiliary, No. 25 National Association of Letter Carriers, is to be held Tuesday evening, February 23 at Columbian Hall, Pearl and Pleasant street The auxiliary is now in its 13th year. Invitations have been extended to the postmaster, assistant postmaster and the officers of the different organizations of letter carriers about the city. The auxiliary has a sick benefit, to which the proceeds of this dance will be added. The officers of the club are: Mrs. William W. Lindsay, president; Mrs. James F. Bradley, vice president; Mrs. John Cass, recording secretary; Miss Florence Cates, financial secretary; Miss Florence Cates, treasurer; Mrs. James W. Burley, historian and sergeant-at-arms. The floor will be managed by Mrs. William W. Lindsay assisted by Mrs. Walter R. Hodgkins. The committee of arrangements is made up of Mrs. William Bagley, Mrs. E. Frank Kennedy, Miss Louise Craig, Miss Maud Cates, Miss Susie Greenfield, Miss Lillian Nickerson, Mrs. Thomas J. Rooney, Miss Florence Cates, Miss Maud Craig, Miss Grace Duffy, Miss Sadie Lowe, Miss Lucy Maguire and Miss Nellie Foley. The reception committee is under the personal direction of Mrs. William H Parker. The committee of arrangements is under the direction of Mrs. James W. Burley.

Miss Maude Allen of San Francisco, and formerly of this district, is visiting for two weeks with friends on Hamilton street.

Rev. William D. Everts of the Fields Corner Emmanuel Church, a member of the Fields Corner group in the council with Rev. Samuel Snow, Rev. Percy Stickney Grant and Rev. Joseph Anderson, is to preach Washington's birthday sermon in the Second Church, Unitarian, Newton.

The annual dancing party of the Twentieth Century Club, postponed from December, will be held in Wheeler's Dancing Academy, Bird street, Uphams Corner, on the evening of February 15. The proceeds are to be used in helping to present an innovation in festival dances, chiefly among them being "The Assumption."

J. Arthur Beregrines of Westville street is visiting for a few days in Allston and Poughkeepsie.

Rev. Dr. George Luther Cady of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Upham's Corner, will benefit greatly in having the assistance of Rev. Joseph Anderson, who comes to Dorchester at the request of Dr. Cady. Mr. Anderson's duties will act as a secretary to Dr. Cady and the organization of a Men's Club, which Mrs. Al stad has taken up her home on Lonsdale street, the Pilgrim Church.

The Dorchester Men's Club made its first appearance Thursday evening, February 18, in the Dorchester Theatre, Meeting Hall. Under the auspices of the Men's Club

The first annual dance of the Ashmont A. A. will be held in Columbian Hall the evening of February 15. The proceeds are to be used for the purpose of a ball room for the engagement of the Ashmont A. A. during the season.

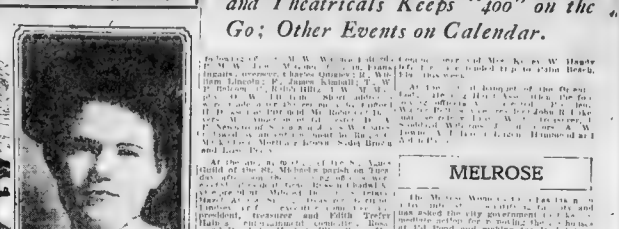
Miss [illegible] of Columbia street [illegible] Miss Mary Nolan of Bird street, [illegible] Miss Bertha Nolan of Bird street, [illegible] Miss Nellie Nolan of Bird street, [illegible] Miss Mary

SOCIETY

Leaders in Some of the Social Events in the News of Greater Boston

Brilliant Series of Receptions, Teas and Theatricals Keeps "400" on the Go; Other Events on Calendar.

Miss Catherine Nason of Lynn



Miss Kathryn Burke of West Newton

WALTHAM.

[illegible] Mrs. Bond [illegible] Thursday [illegible] for a three weeks' visit [illegible] and the Cecil.

Mrs. [illegible] society [illegible] Ralph Ernest Bond Tuesday evening at Bond street. [illegible] Bond were [illegible] Miss Ada Gale [illegible] and others. The [illegible] Mayor and Mrs. Edward A. Walker, Sen., entertained Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. John C. Bond and Mrs. George C. Wesner [illegible] Mrs. Charles Burnham King [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] new Scenic Park. Miss Jeannette B. Smith [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] were [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss Ada Gale [illegible] with Zoehler, Frank Seaver Gardner and others. The [illegible] Mayor and Mrs. Edward A. Walker, Sen., entertained Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. John C. Bond and Mrs. George C. Wesner [illegible] Mrs. Charles Burnham King [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] George Wesner [illegible] Miss Stearns [illegible]

[illegible] Republican State [illegible] Waltham [illegible] hard-working [illegible] favorite [illegible] Charles [illegible] Harry [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] George Wesner [illegible] Miss Stearns [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Cadman, of Prospect street, [illegible] Palm Beach, Fla., with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Bowden for the remainder of the Winter.

The work of the Boston Floating Hospital was [illegible] Loring Bixby, [illegible] of the B. A. F. [illegible] held at the Bixby Memorial Church [illegible]

A Meddlesome Night was a [illegible] Musical Club [illegible] at the home of Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] the members [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Mrs. Marc Bowne, Mr. Myrtle Jordan, Mr. Chauncey B. Perry, Mr. Oscar Chenard, Mr. Arthur L. Adams and Mr. Safford.

Members of the ladies' auxiliary of the St. Joseph C. T. A. society and their guests held a whist party Tuesday evening at the rooms of the society. The committee was Misses Annie Britton, May Judge, Annie Thompson, Norah Healey, May Healey, May Manning, Margaret Mullhern and Helen Thompson.

The Acton Dramatic Club will present an entertainment under the auspices of the Waltham Association of Ice Sons and Daughters of Maine in Endicott Hall tomorrow evening.

Lincoln Day will be observed with appropriate exercises under the auspices of the [illegible] Post, G. A. R., Mother [illegible] Corps, W. R. C., and James M. Dermody Camp of Sons of Veterans in Endicott Hall this evening. [illegible] to hold a [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and annual dancing party of the Waltham Brotherhood Temple [illegible] at the Royal Knights House assembly hall Saturday evening. [illegible] Mrs. Mary Cotton, Mrs. J. Harry Hughes, Mrs. Charles Burgess, Mrs. Francis Warren and Miss Louise Dietrick.

Warren F. Spaulding, secretary of the Massachusetts Prison Association, is to speak before the [illegible] of Mothers' Club [illegible] Mrs. Spaulding's subject will be "A New View of the Old Story."

Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Weaver, U. S. A., is soon opening a week with the [illegible] Cavalry [illegible] Colonel Weaver left for Providence, R. I., Wednesday evening.

Ex-Mayor Charles F. Bond, financial editor of the Boston Journal, addressed the members of the First Baptist Men's Bible class [illegible] Wednesday evening on "The Model Church." Mr. Bond is the [illegible] in charge of the following [illegible] Mr. Bond's wife, Mrs. Ethel Tyler, Edward Stearns, Mildred Taylor, Lloyd Jones and Charles Bemis.

Arrangements are [illegible] way for a Scotch concert to be held at the Prospect [illegible] on the evening of March 5. The committee is M. H. McLeod, Daniel Nichols and Ernest H. Gratton.

A triangle degree of the I. O. O. F. will be worked in Waltham on the afternoon and evening of February 22 by Prospect Lodge of this city, Concord Lodge of Concord and Munster Lodge of Coolidge will take part.

Sixty members of Company F were present at an informal banquet of the members of the company held Wednesday evening. The tables were arranged in a hollow square and the dinner exercises were entirely informal. The following officers and [illegible] were present: H. H. Adams, H. L. Allen, G. F. Badger, F. F. Bryant, Fred Burke, A. S. Chandler, Fred Cheney, Frank Carpenter, H. C. Clark, J. T. Comtiney, W. Cotting, William Decosta, Harold Dyer, W. W. Foster, M. F. Gallagher, Oliver Gamache, Frederick Gibson, C. Gilmore, J. Greene, J. Greene, Wade Hampton, J. Hess, F. E. Hodgkins, Fred Hodgkins, W. H. Hall, H. L. Howe, H. P. Hansen, Ernest Jones, J. Kelley, J. Kelley, Malone, G. G. Noyse, William McDonald, William Oetting, H. P. Piper, H. L. Powers, John Quirk, A. J. Rand, J. Shepard, H. S. St. Jacques, E. L. Thomas, H. A. Tufts and Joseph Turcotte.

Waltham's most largely attended event of the social season was held to Maynard Hall Friday evening, when the annual ball of Waltham Lodge of Elks was held. About two hundred couples were on the floor and dancing was enjoyed until after midnight under the direction of John J. Mooney, floor director. The general committee was:

Dr. John H. McGahan, John J. Mooney, Timothy J. Sullivan, Bernard Tangy, Joseph Rabbit, Edward Keenan, Dr. Frank H. Keene, Dr. Frank H. Wood, Dr. Frank H. Gallagher, Dr. Frank H. Gallagher, Dr. Frank H. Gallagher

DRAMA

GRETCHEN HEARDSLEY AT THE COLUMBIA

EVA TANGUAY AT KEITH'S

KEITH WILLIAMS AT THE COLONIAL

THE KIDDIES' WITH DE WOLF HOPPER AT THE MAJESTIC

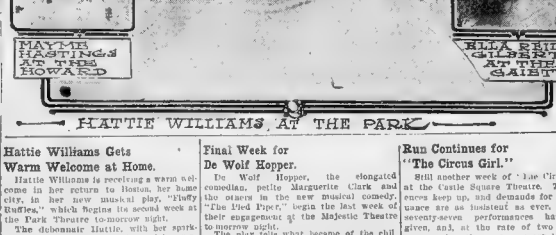
ETHEL TRIBBEY • CASTLE SQ.

BILLIE BURKE AND THOMAS HOLDING

HAL CLARENDON AT THE BOWDOIN SQUARE

ADA CORAL AT THE BOWDOIN SQUARE

MARIE CAHILL IN CASTLE SQUARE



HAYNE HASTINGS AT THE HOWARD

ELLA REID AT THE GAIETY

HATTIE WILLIAMS AT THE PARK

Doris Keane at the Hollis St. in the Happy Marriage, by Clyde Fitch.

THE first production on any stage of Clyde Fitch's new comedy, "The Happy Marriage," with Miss Doris Keane at the head of the cast, will be given at the Hollis Street Theatre tomorrow night. Edwin Arden will be leading man.

Among the vaudeville attractions is Miss Eva Tanguay, who heads the week's bill at Keith's.

A melodramatic novelty is the revival at the Bowdoin Square of the thriller, "Jim Bludso," based on the famous poem by the late John Hay.

A sporting interest is attached to the Attell-Moran fight pictures, which are shown at the Howard Athenaeum this week in connection with the burlesque show put on by "The Fashion Plates" troupe.

Rice and Cohen in their sketch, "The Bachelor's Wife," head the vaudeville bill at the Orpheum. The Circus Girl" continues its run at the Castle Square.

"The Candy Kid," a mush of melodrama, comes to the Grand Opera House.

The following begin their final week here: De Wolf Hopper in "The Pied Piper" at the Majestic; Arthur Dunn in "The Time, the Place and the Girl" at the Globe and Victor Moore in "The Talk of New York" at the Tremont.

Hattie Williams continues her engagement in "Fluffy Ruffles" at the Park, and "Little Nemo" continues at the Colonial.

Austin & Stone's offers stage shows and circus. Burlesque attractions include Will James Dunedin at the Columbia, the Golden Crook Extravaganza Company at the Gaiety and the "Serenaders" at the Palace.

Fitch's New Comedy Has Premiere at the Hollis

The first performance on any stage of Clyde Fitch's new comedy, "The Happy Marriage," will be given at the Hollis Street Theatre to-morrow night. This is said to be the first time that a Fitch premiere has taken place in Boston. The cast will be headed by Miss Doris Keane, with Edwin Arden as leading man.

"The Happy Marriage" opening is sent over from New York by Charles Frohman on account of the second postponement of the appearance of Miss Billie Burke in "Love Watches." Miss Burke, it is now confidently expected, will be able to appear on Monday, February 15.

"The Happy Marriage" deals with the marital trials of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Caton. The couple love each other, but the husband is engrossed in business. Finally comes the break, followed by eventual reconciling. That is the briefest summary of a plot on which Mr. Fitch has based his comedy.

Doris Keane has the role of Mrs. Thornton. She is a young American actress who had a supposedly successful part in "The Happy Critic." Now she is placed by Mr. Frohman at the head of the cast which is to produce the new Fitch play.

Other members of the cast besides Miss Keane and Mr. Arden are Eric Maturin, Adolf Hackett, Frank Cheen, May Donahue, Grace Goodall, C. A. Chandos and Dudley Digges.

WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS AT BOSTON THEATRES

AUSTIN & STONE'S—Stage show and circus.
BOWDOIN SQUARE—"Jim Bludso."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Circus Girl."
COLONIAL—"Little Nemo."
COLUMBIA—Williams & Imperial Burlesquers.
GAIETY—Golden Crook Extravaganza Company.
GLOBE—Arthur Dunn and "The Time, the Place and the Girl" (final week).
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Candy Kid."
HOLLIS—Premiere of Clyde Fitch's comedy, "The Happy Marriage," with Miss Doris Keane.
HOWARD—ATTELL-NAUMAN—"Fashion Plates" Burlesquers and Attell-Moran fight pictures.
KEITH'S—Eva Tanguay and vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—De Wolf Hopper in "The Pied Piper" (final week).
ORPHEUM—Rice & Cohen and vaudeville.
PALACE—"Serenaders."
PARK—Hattie Williams in "Fluffy Ruffles."
TREMONT—Victor Moore in "The Talk of New York" (final week).

Eva Tanguay Whirls Into Keith's Bill.

"I don't care,
I don't care.
What folks may think of me"

Yep! She's here, Eva Tanguay.

She heads the bill at Keith's this week. She has just been playing twenty weeks solid at one of the Keith houses in New York, but the metropolitan run was brazen to give Boston a chance to hear the inimitable Eva. Also will sing her latest songs for Boston and will also give those Tanguayisms which are a part of her act, leaving entirely out Bostonians for a brief spell she will dash back to New York for the rest of the season.

The fact that Eva Tanguay has just written a book adds interest to her return here.

Another feature of the bill is for the Keith-Orpheum circuit. Jo Jo the Mystic Dog is reported to this country for the New York Hippodrome. Laura Burt and Henry Stansfield in "The Order of the Bath," Violet Allyn & Company in a sketch, Brown, Harris and Brown, Sam Watson's Farmyard Circus with its educated animals, Ray & Edwards, Bertha Grant and her singing production in "L'Angeus," and others.

Hattie Williams Gets Warm Welcome at Home.

Hattie Williams is receiving a warm welcome in her return to Boston, her home city, in her new musical play, "Fluffy Ruffles," which begins its second week at the Park Theatre to-morrow night.

The debonair Hattie, with her sparkling eyes, her merry singing and her general dash and verve, is followed with appreciation by the audience from the moment she appears briskly on the stage in the first act. As usual she has melodious songs in the role. One of the best of these from standpoint of melody and merit theme is "While's Got Another Girl Now," which she sings with a comic swagger which is smashingly absurd.

Also, as per usual, Miss Williams has some imitations. These come in the last act, when she shows various other stars in a new light.

Supporting her are William Norris as an English nobleman, whose valet does his thinking for him; Bert Leslie with some amusing stage business; Jack Gardner, John Bunny, Marie Annis, Josephine Drake, Nelle Butler, Marion Abbott and others.

Final Week of Victor Moore.

One more week for Victor Moore and the Cohanissue at the Tremont Theatre.

In George M. Cohan's new play, "A Lad of New York," Mr. Moore has another Kid Burns role. It was not intended so, but "Fluffy Ruffles" and "Little Nemo" have made such a hit in "Ziegfeld" after his success in Mr. Cohan's play.

In his new edition of "Kid Burns" Mr. Moore has arrived at his audition, to be a successful tap dancer, at once a song and dance man, and he does both. And the thing is so diverting as Cohan creates it that Mr. Moore naturally can't take it. There are numerous changes in the piece and songs of plot to keep it lasting. The chorus is the usual Cohan goods.

Final Week for De Wolf Hopper.

De Wolf Hopper, the elongated comedian, petite Marguerite Clark and the cause of the new musical comedy, "The Pied Piper," begin the last week of their engagement at the Majestic Theatre to-morrow night.

The play tells what became of the children of Hamlin Town after the Pied Piper led them away into the mountains, as related in the famous poem.

Manuel Klein has written tuneful music for it. Notable in it is the "Nursery Chorus," as sung by Hopper in character-istic manner. The musical end is also upheld strongly by Miss Clark, whose big voice is all the more surprising from such a small girl.

Supporting the star there are also William Cameron, Ada Deatres, Florence Bash, Edward Heron, W. L. Romaine, D. L. Baker and a chorus both pretty and petite.

While "The Pied Piper" is not written especially for children, yet the quaint treatment of the theme and the number of juvenile parts in the cast make it fascinating to little folk.

Globe Has "The Time, the Place and the Girl."

"I don't believe your face down
There had a collar on,
I don't like your faculty"

Remember that tousel song in "The Time, the Place and the Girl"? It was one of the hits in the original production of Arthur Dunn's musical farce, which comes to the Globe for its farewell week. Mr. Dunn's song and a lot of other songs and jokes of the original show will be seen or heard at the Globe. Some favorite acts in this week, and second and final one of the present engagement.

Arthur Dunn heads the cast. He is the diminutive comedian of "Messenger Boy" and "The Time, the Place and the Girl." Miss Mayo is the soubrette, Vaudeville is in the company also. Another member of the "Girl" cast who is at the Globe is Leona Stevens. Incidentally, there are two Boston people in the cast. The chorus contains fairly sprightly girls.

Rice and Cohen Head Bill at the Orpheum.

John C. Rice and Sally Cohen in their one Winsor sketch "The Bachelor's Wife" head the bill at the Orpheum Theatre this week. The sketch contains much subtle comedy, a line of work in which the two artists are at their best.

Another act of headline quality is the presentation by Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Lyons of their "Scenes from Dickens." This is the first serious debut for this imported act. The original scenery and costumes are brought here for the Boston production.

Edith Helena, the high soprano, will give one of selections from her repertoire. Another star act is that of Norris Lubin & Company in their sketch "The Travelling Man."

Murphy & Francis, the comedians, will appear. Will Dillon, the "Man With a Thousand Jokes" holds over for this week.

Other acts will be included to make the total of fourteen scheduled regularly per week at the Orpheum in conforming with the new policy.

"The Serenaders" Booked at Palace.

There will be serenades at the Palace Theatre this week, for "The Serenaders" fashionable turn comes to that house. The musicians will not be the Manager Charley") Wahlroos. He isn't looking for serenades. But they will be for the audience, who will be given something new in that line of entertainment.

The Serenaders' slug and dance and sing among new jokes and put on some of the classic music. Burlesque work that comes over the circuit. They include some clever comedians, masculine and feminine, in their company, as well as a good-sized chorus, dressed like the Belles of the Field.

Final Week of "The Circus Girl."

Still another week of "The Circus Girl" at the Castle Square Theatre. The audiences keep up, and demands for a continuance are as insistent as ever. Already seventy-seven performances have been given, and, at the rate of two performances a day, the century mark is not far ahead. All records at the Castle Square have been broken to bits. It is estimated that fifteen people have now seen and laughed at this musical comedy.

The cast remains unchanged. Mary Young plays Lucile, the circus rider, John Craig, Western Kentz, Sidwell, Frehan and Mack and Misses Bindler, Colwell Ryan, Cleveland and the others in the stock company have the roles that they have made so winning during this long engagement.

"Little Nemo" Is a Brilliant Spectacle.

A brilliant spectacle, with many comedy and musical diversions, is the general verdict about "Little Nemo," the Klaw & Erlanger production now beginning its third week at the Colonial Theatre.

The color, light, gay costuming and harmonious motion are assembled in the production in such a way as to make the adventures of a child in slumberland, a fantasy of fairyland that will delight old and young alike.

Master Gabriel plays the role of "Little Nemo," Mesers Kentz, Sidwell, Frehan and Mack are strong comedians, H. B. Van, Lee Harrison and Harry Kelly, stout as ever, are the acrobats, Dave Abrams, the original impersonator, and a delightful group of girls. Among the latter are Elphye Snowden, Rose Beaumont, Mabel De Long and Mabel Marshall.

The music of "Little Nemo" is by Victor Herbert. It includes many catchy numbers.

John Hay's "Jim Bludso" in Bowdoin Square Drama.

"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore."

These words of the words of "Jim Bludso, engineer of the steamer Prairie Belle, as related in the famous poem by the late John Hay, poet and statesman "Jim Bludso" has been "done" into a melodrama and is the current theatre attraction at the Bowdoin Square theatre this week. The story of the poem and of its dramatic adaptation are familiar to many. Jim Bludso saves a man's life, but makes enemies, and he is danger of being hanged. The enemies are the leading members of the Prairie Belle. When the steamer catches fire Jim Bludso sticks to his throttle and beaches the boat. There is plenty of excuse for melodramatic thrills in the play.

Notice to Fat Women

Presumably you know, ladies, that the proper caper nowadays is lines. Curves are passe. You have got to be thin or fat. This must be done in one of three ways, by dieting, by exercises, or by means of Marmola Prescription Tablets. The two former will keep you busy for months and punish you pretty severely, the latter will cost you 75 cents at the druggist's. The tablets will not make any alteration in your diet necessary, and yet in all probability, before you have used up one case, you will be losing from 12 to 16 ounces of fat a day. Which method do you like the best?

If you like the pleasant method of getting on the fat, see your druggist instantly, or else write the Marmola Company, Detroit, Mich., to send you a case to start. The cases contain as generous a supply of tablets that the treatment is easy economical. It is also quite harmless, for the tablets are made entirely in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription.

Williams's Imperials Set Pace at Columbia.

Williams & Imperial Burlesquers is the attraction at the Columbia this week and the pace it sets is a hummer. Williams is a well-known name in the burlesque world, and the Imperials is up to the standard of the Big Four on the Empire Wheel. They include James B. Mackie and two principal boys, the latter being Harry L. Cooper and Harry L. Draper, the former a bit the better of the two. On the feminine side of the troupe are Ida Walling, that hard-working leader; the Sisters Beardsley, Maude Lee, Minna Lee, Maude Robinson, May Sherman and Anna Kirk.

Johnny Dove, of minstrel fame, will be heard in ballad selections.

The Imperials put on lively burlettas, for which Sol Ginsburg has framed some catchy music.

The feature bill this week will be Wednesday and Friday. On Wednesday there will be a fast wrestling card. Friday the amateurs will come out. So will the "boys."

Star Theatre Has Stirring Pictures.

Vivid and realistic moving pictures are found at the Star Theatre in Scollay square. The films are changed twice a week and the usual ideas in picture melodrama are furnished for patrons at that house. In addition there are illustrated songs, solo, orchestral selections and other novelties to round out the bills.

"Candy Kid" Is at Grand Opera House.

"The Candy Kid" is now the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week and the part of Willard Frances, who is the person of Eddy Kilroy, the "Candy Kid," is in the hands of Eddy Kilroy. The latter has a fine stirring bit of character, full of heart and a thirst for travel. His adventures around the world form the action of the melodrama. Naturally, there is the love interest. Some of the leading people are Belle Gumpon, entrance to the East Park New York; the Lost River duck and the American consulate at Columbus South America.

The play is produced by Kilroy & Britton, with music by W. R. Williams. The latter has written new songs for Mr. Frances, who is a singing comedian. Among the songs are "Back to the Scream of the Eagle," "The Past, the Present and the Future," "They Call Me the Dude Detective," "All or Boys and Girls" and "Ma Ma." The usual "book-less" night at the Grand Opera House for amateurs.

Austin & Stone's Has New Features.

New features are announced for Austin & Stone's Museum this week. The Manhattan Girls, who hold the theatre ball players' mug, have arranged a novel bill.

Continued on Next Page.

"While You Shop the Cooker Is Working"

"The Cooker Will Keep His Supper Hot"

All you have to do is heat *MOTHER'S OATS* or potatoes or meat to the *boiling* point—*remove* the pan from the stove, set it inside the Cooker and then read, sew, sweep, shop, or visit the neighbors—you needn't *worry* any more about the *cooking*. You won't *have to rush in* to see if it's *burning* or *boiling over*. The *MOTHER'S OATS FIRELESS COOKER* will take care of everything. It's just as if someone gave you a wonderful "Aladdin's pan" into which you could drop *raw* food and take it out *ready to eat*. No gas, no oil, or alcohol necessary—no *danger*, no cost—just *saving* of time and *bother* and *fuel* bills. There's nothing to be *adjusted* or *watched*—even a child of *six* can work it.

THIS $3.75 FIRELESS COOKER SENT FREE TO USERS OF MOTHER'S OATS

With a *MOTHER'S OATS FIRELESS COOKER* in the house you can rest in bed an hour *longer every day*. Simply *start your Mother's* Oats boiling the *night before*, put them in the *Cooker*, retire, and when you get up *next morning* your breakfast is all *prepared* and *waiting* for you. No matter how *rich* you are or how *economical* you *must* be, housekeeping becomes 50% *simplified* by having one of these Cookers.

If your husband is *delayed* the Cooker will keep his supper *hot* and *steaming* until he *arrives*. If he is a motorman or a conductor or teamster and carries his *midday meal* with him, put it in the *Cooker*, and he'll have a *hot* luncheon *hours afterwards*, even to the *plates*.

How to Get This Cooker Free

Cookers of the Mother's Oats pattern, but NOT so complete, are offered by the leading grocers every where. MOTHER'S OATS are sold at 25c per large package. With MOTHER'S OATS you get PREMIUM COUPONS. Cut these coupons out of every package of MOTHER'S OATS you buy, and SAVE THEM. Every coupon is worth a cash value, and by saving them you can get the Cooker free, or any of the other premiums listed on this page.

As soon as you have 125 coupons send them to us and we will send you this $3.75 Fireless Cooker, prepaid, free of charge. Or you can have it sent on the following basis:

125 coupons and	TO CASE $ .75 cash
50 coupons and	1.00 cash
75 coupons and	1.50 cash
100 coupons and	2.00 cash
125 coupons and	2.50 cash
75 coupons and	1.10 cash
10 coupons and	1.15 cash

Why, if you buy ONLY 10 packages of Mother's Oats at 25c, PLUS 1 cent each, adding $1.13 to cash, you will get a $3.75 Cooker, receive $1.40 worth of Mother's Oats and SAVE $1.40 which makes EACH of these premium ARTICLES worth $2.53.

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This is NOT A PREMIUM offer, because under NO circumstances are we getting here. Read it carefully and order at once.

As a matter of convenience, to reduce DELIVERY charges we will receive coupons at any of our branches, when sending for a Cooker send the branch nearest you.

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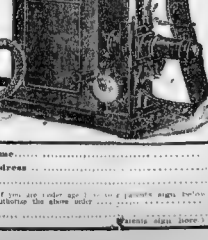

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EVANGELISTS APPEAL TO AMERICAN READERS

Continued from First Page.

greedy, that is his inheritance from the Adam. According to John Fiske, man is be more to blame for many of the horrible malice and revenge than a dog is for steal- ing a bone . . . Big its feet in the trough, or on apple for being stolen, as a child for not being a man. Silly to say sin; it is only incompetentness which evolu- tion will make perfect in time."

Then there is a fashion extant to "do away" of sin. Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy says sin is a figment of the imagination, a nightmare born out of erroneous think- ing, a creation of mortal mind, the belief which we think exists, but which does not in reality exist if we do not think so. Just say, this to itself, and the fear of sin will disappear. That is the creed of Christian Science.

Both conceptions are contrary to the word of God, and the universal judg- ment of mankind. God says, "Ad have sinned and come short of the glory of God." . . . Sin and sinners are covered with the wrath and death by sin and so death passed unto all men, for that all sinned." . . . If we say we have no sin we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us." 1 John 1, 8.

The universal judgment of mankind is agreed with God's word, that God will punish crime and sin directly opposed to the laws that sin is only an inheritance from the fallen race, and not a crime at all. Mr. Fiske or Mrs. Eddy are right, then the defaulter who was taken to prison for the other day is being unjustly arrested. According to Fiske we ought to treat him as we would an irresponsible animal, and according to Mrs. Eddy we ought to encourage our mates until he should be convinced that he would undoubtedly become innocent.

The denial of sin is an evidence of the corruption of the mind, and the rejection of the facts of experience, the perjury of our senses.

II. Covering Sin.

Much crime is covered among criminals by keeping it secret. Why a man by the Bridewell to day who could have his liberty if he would only "squeal" on a band of counterfeiters? Why a burglar, who could get thereby to still his conscience, remain in crime. So sin is often covered by silence. The man who made the acknowledgement of our text first tried to cover his sin by silence. Hear him: "When I kept silence my bones wasted away through my groaning all the day long. For day and night Thy hand was heavy upon me: my moisture was changed as with the drought of summer." Psa. 32, 3, 4. Finally he was deeply convicted of his sin and knew he would not confess it, but that it would affected his health, and drive him to confession; he knew himself. How long this continued, I do not know, but thank God he was constrained at last to say acknowledge my sin unto God.

A more hopeless case of covering sin is the man who covers it in his matter of fact way as a matter of course. Such a one covers a multitude of sins that he does not confess. A donation to a college, or the gift of a pipe organ to a church, or a handsome check for some charitable institution covers much public robbery and tax dodging. The costly gowns and rich jewels that some women wear cover the nakedness of their faithless husbands. If a husband did not give his wife a handsome present he might talk about it himself. Dressers with dozens girls and actresses, but the present makes it all right with his wife who is blinded by it to her unfaithfulness, and makes it all right with the man who flatters himself that he is good to his wife if he is a little indiscreet at times.

The moral man who rejects Christ and refuses to confess his sin to God and thus trieve his pardon, God's favor and peace is treating the Almighty just as the fair- less bronzed fiend, who, with the aid of criminal plutocrat treats the public lower good deeds are worse in the sight of God than ill-smelling, either rags of no use- trying to cover your sins with your own way to the favor of God and the mercy of God by the way of reformation. Trust in the atonement of Isaiah and the old Testament and Paul in the New Testament

"SINNER LIKE ONE OVER A PRECIPICE"

By Rev. H. D. Sheldon,

Evangelist of the South End (West) Group of People's Temple.

"The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

These words are to be found in the 6th verse of the 6th chapter of Romans.

Who said to Adam: "But of the fruit of the tree of good and evil, which is in the midst of the garden in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. Adam ate of the forbidden fruit and Adam died, but that he fell dead at the moment he ate the fatal poison does not by any means follow. Death is the wages of sin, and it is a long, slow, lingering process.

When a man works he expects wages for what he does in his work. And he is sure to get them. He may not get his wages in full, but he gets something. This wage is never been changed. Men laugh at it, scoff at it, and try to escape paying it, but they cannot. Men may be unconscious of it, but they are receiving it. They may not realize it, but they are receiving it. They may not realize it, but they are receiving it. They may not realize it, but they are receiving it. They may not realize it, but they are receiving it.

Sin Brings Shame.

Hard to Tell What Is Right.

Sin Blinds Senses.

Sin blinds. I have only to mention the immoral, the gambler the morning after the drunkard. The first sin may not be larger than a snowflake, but it is a step- ping stone to destruction of body and soul. The second sin is a great deal harder to resist, but it is made up of short steps. A man who has been in the habit of visiting the hospital in Calcutta came upon a terrible, unfortunate little fellow, who had not one spot on his foot, but it meant a disease incurable and fatal. The first sin spot grew on all six days, with death as the inevitable result. Both of these men will never get me. . . . Who ever thought it would get them? Oh, no, they will not. Who ever thought it would master them? Who ever thought it would be the ruin of their souls? I know a man who . . . I have a man who . . . I have a man who . . . I have

Amusements. Amusements.

KEITH'S

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THE PROGRAM WILL INCLUDE

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Prices, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c — Doors Open at 7:30

Tickets on Sale at the Washington Street Box Office from 2 P. M. Tremont Street Box Office Opens at 6 P. M.

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House Opens at 1:30 P. M. — Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

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The High Line Laughmakers — **BROWN, HARRIS and BROWN** — Just a Hodgepodge of Nonsense, But Such Jolly Nonsense

Always Welcome — **WATSON'S FARMYARD** — Vaudeville's Most Unique Animal Act

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Amusements.

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The Show That Makes Good
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Six	
High Class Comedians	Thirty Dazzling American Beauties

5—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS IN THE OLIO

WRESTLING WEDNESDAY NIGHT
JOHN PERELLI vs AUGUST FAUST
A Treat for Those Who Love to Exclement

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

One minute's walk to the theatre from Scollay Square Subway exit. Bargain Matinee for ladies every afternoon. Secret Service Service of Baltimore opens at its evening on Just Jones, Beginning Monday Matinee at 2, every afternoon and evening thereafter, a comic revival of the thrilling melodrama

—JIM— BLUDSO

A careful and realistic production with special effects. In Act IV. the Lock on Black Cañon, showing the steps of the Entrance Big Scene in Act V. 15 and 75c.

LATEST MOVING PICTURES DAILY.

Matinee 10, 7 and 9 15 and eleven acts

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Manhattan Quartette Tenor, Bass, Baritone and Soprano. Grand Opera Singers. Moving Picture Zola Drama.
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Entertainment of the A. 1. Highest Class. A Magnificent Musical Melange. Mirth and Music Dovetailed with Pretty Girls, Tuneful Airs and Terpsichorean Divertissements.

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TRAVELOGUES

FRIDAY EVE. AT 8:15
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HAWAII

Feb. 19 & 20, "NEW JAPAN"

Seats at Popular Prices TUESDAY

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
"BUFFALO" JONES
The Famous Westerner, Big Natural Wild Life Moving Pictures of the

STAR THEATRE
6 THE HUNT ROW
Admission 10c — All Seats Free

SEATS — ALL THEATRES
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Amusements.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

JOHN CRAIG ... Sole Lessee and Manager

The Marvel of the Season
SEVENTH PHENOMENAL WEEK
STILL PLAYING TO CAPACITY

THE CIRCUS GIRL

A Second "Merry Widow"

Here is a stock company accustomed to any sort of play from "Hamlet" to "Seven Days" suddenly turned loose upon a musical comedy with a new cast and an originality that have not only made "The Circus Girl" again a piece of the hour, but have made the Castle Square a theatre for the whole public.—Transcript.

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Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Nothing Higher

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Monday, Feb. 15—Last Week of "THE CIRCUS GIRL"

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EVENING PRICES 25c TO $1.50 — FEW 50c — 25c MATINES MONDAY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY — Two Prom. Orchestras, Seats Now on Sale — COMMENCING TOMORROW MAT.

SECOND AND LAST BIG WEEK
Of Boston's Favorite Musical Show

THE TIME THE PLACE AND THE GIRL
WITH
Arthur Dunn
And an All Star Cast, including

60 SINGING AND DANCING MARVELS AND THE PRIZE BEAUTY CHORUS 60

SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY, FEB. 12 LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Mon. Feb. 15 Mat. COLE & JOHNSON IN "THE RED MOON" Seats Tomorrow

TONIGHT CONCERT 25c — ORCHESTRA 1st and 2d Bal. Few Pr. 1st 50c — Ticket Office Open 2 P.M. — A MILE ABOVE PARIS — LOGAN & L. EGAN

MAURICE FREEMAN & CO. in Tony and the Stork
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SMITH & CAMPBELL The Singing and Talking Comics
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GATES & BLAKE
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BOSTON'S BRIGHTEST, BIGGEST and BEST BURLESQUES

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SMOKING ALLOWED

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Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs

Reserved Orch. Se ats 10 Cents Extra — General Admission 10 Cents

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LAST WEEK — MATS. WED. and SAT.

A Musical Play That Pleases Young and Old, Sauced With Heaps of Laughter

THE EVER LAUGHFUL COMEDIAN
DE WOLF HOPPER
IN THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY
BY STRONG, BURNSIDE AND KLEIN
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ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL THE BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS TUESDAY FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT OF JOHN MASON IN THE WITCHING HOUR AUGUSTUS THOMAS' REMARKABLE PLAY
ONLY SIX SEATS TO EACH PURCHASER.

TONIGHT ALL STAR CONCERT
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Expert Laugh Winners.
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The Most Marvellous Stage Spectacle of the Age

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LITTLE NEMO

Founded on Winsor McCay's Famous Boston Post and New York Herald Cartoons. Book by Harry B. Smith.

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NOTE EXTRA MATINEES — Owing to the Unprecedented Demand, Extra Holiday Matinees of "Little Nemo" Will Be Given LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, Feb. 12 — WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Feb. 22 — SEATS NOW SELLING

"Little Nemo" Will Positively Terminate Its Engagement at the Colonial Feb. 27, and Will Be Witnessed In No Other New England Theatre. Seats Are on Sale For All Performances.

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Big Scenic Show — Success Everywhere — Musical Hits — The Bon-Bon Girls' Chorus — The Play of a Different Sort

AMATEURS EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT—CASH PRIZES
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Those Wishing to Appear Leave Names at Box Office.

NEXT WEEK — JOHNNIE HOEY in "THE BOY DETECTIVE"

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MATINEES WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

Jos. K. Schoeffel, Prop. & Mgr. — Direction Chas. Frohman & Wm. Harris

Positively Last Week!

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Geo. M. Cohan's Musical Play
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THE SPARKLING VIENNESE OPERETTA
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Music by OSCAR STRAUS — ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION — English Book and Lyrics by JOS. W. HERBERT

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Tonight—Big Popular Concert—Tonight
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ZAY HOLLAND and Other Headline Features
Prices - - - - - 25c and 50c

Daily Matinee Doors Open 1:30 25c — WEEK OF FEB. 8 — EVENINGS Doors Open 7:30 25c 50c 75c

14 — ALL-STAR ACTS — 14
THE MERRY PAIR
JOHN C. RICE AND SALLY COHEN
The Cleverest Funsters on the Stage, in Their New Winslow Comedy, "HIS BACHELOR'S WIFE"
American Debut of
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lucas
In Original Scenes From Dickens
HARRY THORNTON — BAHAN & WEST — Pianologue — Eccentric Songs and Dances

Be Request Will Dillon — With scenic new songs.
MOZARTO — Instrumentalist
FOX AND FOXIE CIRCUS

Mats.	TIME TABLE	Eves.
1.45	MUSICAL SELECTIONS	7.45
1.50	MOZARTO	7.50
2.00	BAHAN & WEST	8.00
2.08	HARRY THORNTON	8.08
2.15	SYDNEY GRANT	8.15
2.22	RICE and COHEN	8.22
2.30	ZAY and VIOLA HOLLAND	8.30
2.37	SCHILLING TROUPE	8.37
2.45	THE SAYTONS	8.45
2.52	WILLIAM PILLARD	8.52
3.00	RICE and COHEN	9.00
4.07	CARTER DE HAVEN	10.07
4.14	THREE DE VONS	10.14
4.21	MORRISSEY & CURTAIN	10.21

Soarl Allen & Co. — In "The Traveling Man."
The Saytons — Musical Marvels.

MAYME REMINGTON and Her Pickaninnies
THREE DE LTONS — Acrobatic Novelty.
MORRISCOPE — Novelty Pictures.

Special Feature — Added Attraction
The American Romance.
EDITH HELENA
In Selections From Her Repertoire.
Next Week—Ezra Kendall

ROLL ALONG TOWARD THE ORPHEUM THEATRE

WANT TO BE AN ACTRESS? HERE'S A CHANCE FOR SIX GIRLS

Beauty and Talent of Young Women of Boston Will Get Places for Them

CHARLES FROHMAN IS SEEKING TALENT IN NEW ENGLAND.

For the first time the [illegible] girl contest opened [illegible] who is about the [illegible] deep [illegible] the matter.

In an [illegible] day [illegible] dearth of [illegible] made it [illegible] getting up [illegible] stories [illegible] are made [illegible] must [illegible]

And [illegible] it will be [illegible]

Mr. Fro[illegible] spoke of the [illegible] that was [illegible] stage, [illegible] ing [illegible] pany [illegible] condi[illegible] ing [illegible] energy [illegible]

[illegible] girl [illegible] ing. [illegible] There [illegible] girls [illegible] fail [illegible] herself [illegible] ing [illegible] ing [illegible] ing [illegible] are [illegible]

As a [illegible] the idea that [illegible] the stage will be in the ranks of the chorus girls, and that the chorus girl of a season or two [illegible] of her best [illegible] ing in the business with [illegible] both [illegible] ing [illegible] up with [illegible] In fact [illegible] all [illegible] to be [illegible]

At the same time Mr. Frohman won't be [illegible] to himself if he did not [illegible] gross [illegible] opportunity [illegible] chorus position [illegible] the chorus of a big [illegible] serious stage [illegible] entering a [illegible] name [illegible] going into [illegible] physician [illegible] butterflies and [illegible]

He was [illegible] for it. His [illegible] first [illegible] ing [illegible] readers of the Boston American. The offer [illegible] earth a form was inserted [illegible]

Supplementing [illegible] by Miss Hattie Williams [illegible] manager Charles Frohman [illegible] ing at the Park Theatre.

Miss Williams [illegible] her own [illegible] tuition of the [illegible] to the [illegible] chorus.

Taken as a whole, the offer is [illegible] and attractive.

"I propose," said Mr. Frohman, "to [illegible] singer on the stage dreams of and [illegible] the [illegible] Company in London [illegible] a [illegible] Rose [illegible] from the [illegible] Vanderbilt [illegible] ing [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1909. Boston American SUNDAY DIRECTORY

Real Estate, Apartments and Want Ads

Some of the Attractive Houses in Greater Boston

New double apartment house of 12 rooms in Atlantic street, Winthrop, for sale at $6,500

One of the new apartment houses in the land development at Hull Cross ing Park Belmont.

A fine residence overlooking the harbor at Winthrop Centre. It has fourteen rooms—24,000 feet—and is priced at $16,000.

New three-family houses in Walnut avenue, Roxbury—the latest in "three-flatters"—rent at $1,200 each.

BRISK DEMAND FOR BUILDING SITES IN SUBURBS.

Home-Seekers Turn Toward Localities Fast Growing In Popularity.

BY THE INVESTIGATOR.

Monday morning in a real estate office often furnishes the Investigator with a sight, which expresses the interest of people in the purchase of a home. A quick a time may be given many making inquiries about a new locality, which is fast building up.

Generally they want to get farther away from the city limits, and the new land developments going on always offer special and attractive inducements.

There are few places in this state that can lay claim to equal beauty and facility, household economy and railroad accommodations with Belmont. Here is a community that is not merely picturesque in its surroundings, but on account of its altitude has been for years rapidly developing into a center of homes for the average wage earner.

Hills Crossing is only five miles from the State House and is reached by both steam and electric cars. Within a few minutes' walk of this scene is the beautiful reservation of Rock Pond and at its issue flow the waters of Alewife Brook, a tributary of the Mystic River. The Metropolitan Park Commissioners have already included in the location of this brook, authorized by the Legislature, at an expenditure of nearly $125,000.

With such advantages the house lots, sold there at very reasonable figure recently, have attracted others who are anxious to get in this very desirable locality. The park at Hills Crossing will soon be connected into an ideal home centre for the average wage-earner. Here is the parkway system connecting Fresh Pond parkway with Spy Pond and Middlesex Fells Reservation.

Reports of real estate offices during the past week also showed an increasing demand for suburban property. Needham is being considered more than a year ago, and there is a steady, healthy demand for building sites.

Houses are selling well at Glenwood Lawn, Medford. Last week two one-family houses with all modern improvements. The average sale of this style of dwelling has been over every two weeks, which at this season of the year is considered good business.

Buy Two-Family Houses.

Peirce & Co., who are interested largely in these deals, report satisfactory trading in Allston, where, on Hopedale, Seattle and Mansfield streets, nine two-family houses have been sold, and all these have brought a fair profit. The popularity of the two-family house is noticeable in Cambridge as well as in Winthrop, and for the latter place those on Main street do not remain long without a purchaser.

Captain Charles O. Peirce of Peirce & Co. is a member of the New York and Brooklyn Yacht clubs. He went there for rest and quietness in 1905, with an idea of building a small cabin for himself. The purchase of property, as it has since built up, a large and lucrative business. Although he has been around the world four times, he expects to start again the first of May, despite the fact that he was in fair health when he left.

Land from Roxbury to Jamaica Plain, on South Huntington avenue, continues to be sought. It is a section which will doubtless fill up with large apartment houses, for which there are already inquiries at the office of Joseph Balch, who is interested in this land development and has already made many sales.

Jamaica Plain on account of its accessibility to the city, and nearness to the

BIG LOCAL DEALS END RECORD WEEK

Considerable activity in parcels in the city proper, especially yesterday when a number of important sales of property in the North End changed hands and a large number of transfers of property in the suburbs, made the last week a record one for West End business.

The Back Bay and South End still continue to report many negotiations and sales, the West End is a new field for many of the city for the leaders. During the week a fairly good number of farms and country places have been sold and on the whole the trading has been busy.

One of the most important sales of the earlier week was that of the large investment property on the Cross street, embracing the Union Hall and Hotel, covering a large water lot, being recorded with a mortgage on the first floor and offices on the floor above, it occupies 15-12 square feet of land, and was leased for $20,000. The assessed valuation of the entire property is $1,000.

The sale was made by Rose M. Loughlin to S. A. Irene through the office of L. Shannon Davis. While the purchase price is not made public it is said to have been much more than the assessed valuation. Mr. Irene will improve the property so that it will be thoroughly up-to-date in every respect.

North End Transfers.

The large brick building and 8,247 square feet of land at the corner of Hanover street North, has been sold by Benjamin Grant to Benjamin Grant Jr. It is taxed for $78,900, of which $74,300 is on the land.

In the North End the property at Nos. 30 to 36 Lynde street, the corner of No. 41 Cross street, has been sold by Joseph Walstein to Wolf Berger. It includes two brick buildings, one three-story and the other four-story, and 3,750 square feet of land. It is assessed for $40,200, of which $26,200 is on the land.

In the Back Bay James O. Lennan has sold to Joseph F. Wight the property at 5 Westcott street, near St. Marys street, comprising a two-story brick dwelling and 2,000 feet of land, all taxed for $10,000, of which $7,000 is on the land.

Dorchester.

Frank I. Daniels has sold for John Tonner his three-story brick house at No. 29 Alexander avenue, Dorchester, containing 9 rooms and 5,000 feet of land. It is taxed for $5,000. Mr. Tonner has sold to Margaret L. Hayes the two-family house at 5 Ashton terrace, Dorchester, containing 3,305 square feet, taxed for $4000.

Roxbury.

A lot of land on Regent street, near Harvard, in Roxbury, containing 3,000 feet, has been sold by Mary A. Dunn to Mary Dunn, and is taxed for $10,000. M. A. Ramos was the broker.

West Roxbury—Roslindale.

Warren F. Freeman reports the sale for John A. Howe of Roslindale of a building lot at Nos. 100 Fortuna street, containing 6,000 feet, to Dominick Tiberio, who will erect a two-family dwelling, and one lot at Nos. 102 and 104 Fortuna street, containing 6,000 feet, to Antonio Tiberio, who will erect a two-family dwelling.

Jamaica Plain, reports the sale for John A. Howe of Roslindale of a building lot at Nos. 100 Fortuna street, containing 6,000 feet, to Dominick Tiberio, who will erect a two-family dwelling, and one lot at Nos. 102 and 104 Fortuna street, containing 6,000 feet, to Antonio Tiberio, who will erect a two-family dwelling.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

LOST AND FOUND

A GENTLEMAN who picked up a lady's pocketbook at the corner of Hanover and Salutation streets, will return it to 15 Salutation street, and receive reward.

A GENTLEMAN was stopped from an Arlington street car yesterday by a lady at the corner of Augusta and Berkeley streets, and handed a pocketbook containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling at 15 Pemberton square, Room 1, and describing property.

LOST—Between Dover street and Franklin square, or Dover street and Tremont, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Reward if left at 8 Dix, Boston.

LOST—Saturday morning, Colonial Theatre, or Tremont, Boston, a brown leather pocketbook containing a sum of money and valuable papers. Reward if returned to 1 Boylston place, Boston.

LOST—In Brush Hill road, between Hyde and Brook road, about 4 o'clock Thursday, a fur. Finder please return to Miss CATHERINE THOMAS, 1865 Hanover st., and receive reward.

LOST—Mink muff on 3:34 train from Boston to Wrentham Monday, Feb. 1. Please return to H. HIGGINS, Wrentham, Mass. Reward.

Information Wanted.

Reward, Old Soldiers and Others.

HAVING been in a life as an Honorable Discharged Soldier of the late CIVIL WAR, U. S. ARMY, and MARCH 4, 1865, and SEPTEMBER 30, 1865, and SEPTEMBER 30, 1865, and SEPTEMBER 30

OWN YOUR HOME IN THE SUBURBS, SAY REALTY MEN.

Continued from First Page.

E. Newell of Dorchester, who will occupy for a home.

In Jamaica Plain R. S. Symmes has sold for Mary Brewer street to Anna R. Cilley on lot 30 feet, having a

In Roxbury Frank A. Hall has sold for Mrs. Ellen Ellis, the dwelling at No. 18 Park Hall, with 6,418 square feet of land in Jones's addition to Jamaica Plain. There is a two-room frame house, with small, on the rear of the lot, which is also included in the sale.

Mary C. Gallagher has bought for occupancy,

Somerville

Cambridge.

Brighton.

CLAREMONT PARK—$1,000 buys double 11-2 story house, with modern improvements, in good condition; lot 30x100. PETERS.

CAMBRIDGE—$1,000 buys 2-family house, rents $144; lot 30x100. PETERS.

Newton.

R. S. Symmes announces the sale of No. 20 Jewett street belonging to Mercer B. Wright and Mrs. Sophia Bolles, both of Auburndale, who will occupy

Winchester

Canada

WEST ROXBURY.

$4,500—A NEW HOUSE with all modern improvements, located in Boston's healthiest suburb, good location, 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, set tubs, piazza, open plumbing, hardwood floors, cellar cemented, lot 50x100; this house is for sale at a bargain; easy terms. CRUFF & BYRNE,

$3,500—NEW HOUSE of 7 rooms with all modern imps and hot hot water heat.

$7,800—NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, hang to three of hard wood floors, near electric cars, sunny situation; a high land. CRUFF & BYRNE.

$2,300—NEW HOUSE on sunniest street, all modern imps. CRUFF & BYRNE,

CRUFF & BYRNE,
740 SOUTH ST., WEST ROXBURY.

P. B. CORBETT & SONS.

CITY POINT, Mass.—Of beautiful dwelling, lots of county, located on S. and fronted for $25 per foot. CORBETT & SONS, City Point, Mass.

CITY POINT—Here's a snap for some one; 11-ton 2-fam. house $1,500. CORBETT'S.

NEAR SOUTH BOSTON High School, 12-rm. dwelling, all modern imps, hot water heat. CORBETT'S, 18 Tremont st.

W. Matthews of Worcester, has been purchased by E. Agnes of Boston from Mrs. Mary Ann Symmes & large mansion, barn and several outbuildings, with about 2 acres of land, on Salem st.

WINCHESTER.
Full Commission to Broker.

$5,400—Modern house, 8

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

AGENTS—READ THIS—"I made $12.00 per day for one year selling your kitchen mixer." Mrs. Cunningham, Ind. "I made $1,250.00 in three months selling your poultry tension fence." C. Ohio. "I made $50.00 in one week." Mrs. Hoag, Ill. "I made $60.00 in one day." Mrs. Thompson, Arkansas. "I made $75.00 in sales in one week with your combination sewing apron, a profit of $16.50 on one dozen." Mrs. Lord, Ill. 16 shirtwaist patterns in one day."—Mrs. Kuhlman, Kansas. "I made $10.00 in one hour after my first lesson." Mrs. Hall, Ill. "I made $5.00 in one hour." Mrs. Thomas, Kansas. These are statements of a few of our fellow successful workers making men and women agents, we can name them through agents than any other house in the United States. Why? Because we have a line sold in the country as well as in the city—something that every woman wants and all about it. It saves time, labor and fuel. Sells on sight. Write for our free booklet. It tells the story in plain words. Don't send a penny, but write us a postal card and say, "Send me your free booklet." That's all. That is the only way we will send it. Address DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO., 1 Davis Block, Boston office, CHASE-DAVIS Block, 20 to 26 Union Sq., Boston.

AGENTS—A money in hard times; sell our goods; 100 per cent profit; sample free; all or spare time; 1 to 5 orders daily pay expenses and $100 per month; we have the exclusive agency; no experience needed to sell; write for terms and territory. Address DRY GOODS IMPORT CO., 249, Dearborn St., Boston Office.

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted; big money selling new vacuum cleaner; perfectly constructed; no soiling of hands or clothes in emptying bag; guaranteed; sold on installment plan; most economical cleaner to rent in large cities; exclusive territory; write for CONTRACT. E. M. Clinton, Conn.

AGENTS—Have a money maker on sewing; how to take out all kinds of spots and stains out of sewing machine; sells on sight; 200 per cent profit; big and lasting; other specialties. Write for terms. MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLY CO., Box 1, Boston, Mass. 1st1-mch1

AGENTS—We can show you how to make $25 daily, constantly in every city or town. Have special territory to offer. Write for particulars. Don't take poor paying agency. Be independent. Be your own boss. Write us today. We can prove our claims. ATLAS MFG. CO., 2 Atlas Block, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Are you making less than $5 a day? If not we can show you how to increase your earnings to $10 a day. Write us today. Address GERARD MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Every person $5 to selling our cream can; a child can operate it; sells at sight; 100 per cent profit; exclusive territory; write for terms. CAPITOL CREAM CAN CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—$75 a week guaranteed; 50 per cent profit; sell to every woman; 20 years in business; 1,000 agents now employed; write for particulars. CARTER CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS to handle largest power-making fluid; guaranteed to make any engine develop 50 per cent more; $2 to 5 per hour in spare time. BADGER CHEMICAL CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS in every town, best selling household article; guaranteed to wash clothes without rubbing; $20 a week and expenses paid; exclusive territory. THE 1900 WASHER CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

AGENTS—$5 a week expense and 10 per cent commission; new 1909 plan; sell to dealers; portraits framed; lowest prices; free samples; catalogue. Boston Portrait Co., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Our goods are used in a million homes; every one buys; write for free sample case; sells at the route you make; samples and textbooks free. MONROE MFG. CO., Quincy, Ill.

AGENTS to introduce Wonder Fibre Mop; 10 times as absorbent; cotton cleans 3 times as fast as others; 50 per cent profit; sample free. WONDER FIBRE MOP CO., Dayton, O.

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AGENTS—Sell our 1909 Rapid Writing Pencil; 100 per cent profit; sample free. RAPID WRITING PENCIL CO., Boston, Mass

Patents.

PATENTS SECURED

OR NO FEE CHARGED! ... SITE ... BUSINESS ... Patent Law ... 108 a specialty ... Washington ...

PHILBRICK & CAMPBELL ... Boston office ... 906 Washington st., room 17 ...

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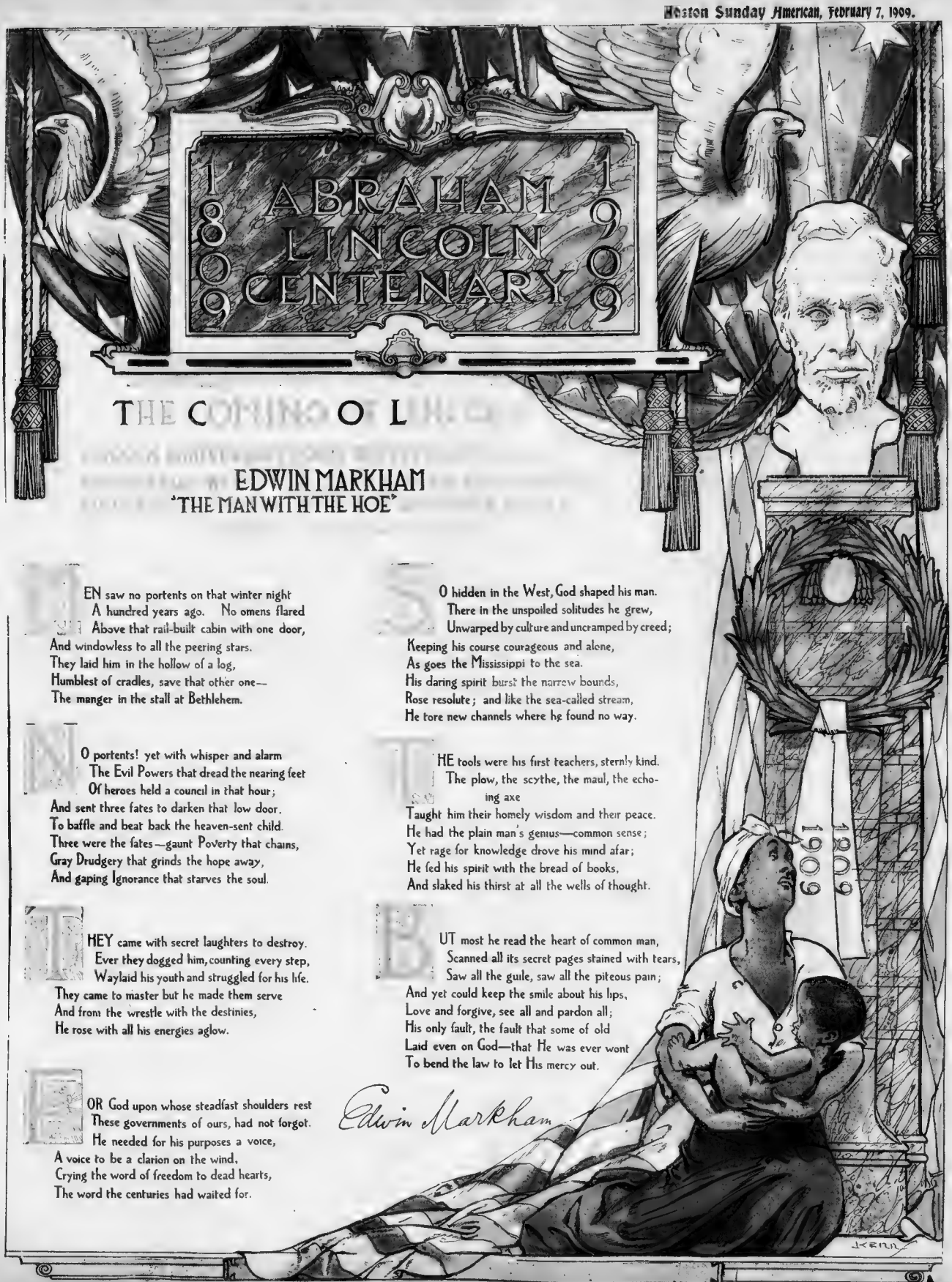
ALL KINDS of ... Factory ... Factory ... Factory



THE COMING OF LINCOLN

EDWIN MARKHAM
"THE MAN WITH THE HOE"

MEN saw no portents on that winter night
A hundred years ago. No omens flared
Above that rail-built cabin with one door,
And windowless to all the peering stars.
They laid him in the hollow of a log,
Humblest of cradles, save that other one—
The manger in the stall at Bethlehem.

NO portents! yet with whisper and alarm
The Evil Powers that dread the nearing feet
Of heroes held a council in that hour;
And sent three fates to darken that low door.
To baffle and beat back the heaven-sent child.
Three were the fates—gaunt Poverty that chains,
Gray Drudgery that grinds the hope away,
And gaping Ignorance that starves the soul.

THEY came with secret laughters to destroy.
Ever they dogged him, counting every step,
Waylaid his youth and struggled for his life.
They came to master but he made them serve
And from the wrestle with the destinies,
He rose with all his energies aglow.

FOR God upon whose steadfast shoulders rest
These governments of ours, had not forgot.
He needed for his purposes a voice,
A voice to be a clarion on the wind,
Crying the word of freedom to dead hearts,
The word the centuries had waited for.

SO hidden in the West, God shaped his man.
There in the unspoiled solitudes he grew,
Unwarped by culture and uncramped by creed;
Keeping his course courageous and alone,
As goes the Mississippi to the sea.
His daring spirit burst the narrow bounds,
Rose resolute; and like the sea-called stream,
He tore new channels where he found no way.

THE tools were his first teachers, sternly kind.
The plow, the scythe, the maul, the echoing axe
Taught him their homely wisdom and their peace.
He had the plain man's genius—common sense;
Yet rage for knowledge drove his mind afar;
He fed his spirit with the bread of books,
And slaked his thirst at all the wells of thought.

BUT most he read the heart of common man,
Scanned all its secret pages stained with tears,
Saw all the guile, saw all the piteous pain;
And yet could keep the smile about his lips,
Love and forgive, see all and pardon all;
His only fault, the fault that some of old
Laid even on God—that He was ever wont
To bend the law to let His mercy out.

Edwin Markham

Lincoln and the Presidents Who Preceded Him

by Alfred Henry Lewis

When we think and talk of Lincoln, we approach the inauguration of President Taft (one in four years the public must settle itself to the task of making a President. Therefore, it should interest, even instruct the public in its President making to have a look over its shoulder—a glance along the aisle up which the Presidency has come.

The story of the Presidency begins with the mighty Washington, who went into his high estate in a manner simple and sequential enough. His elevation might be styled unanimous. He prevailed from 1789 to 1797, and, praying "Farewell," retired to Mount Vernon, honors thick upon him.

But even while Washington held sway, politics was taking on its natural separation. The parties of Federal and Democrat were forming.

Adams, who followed Washington, took up the cares of the Presidency in 1797.

Adams was a well-meaning bigot of a man, crowded of narrow suspicions. His mentality was as strong and as clumsy as the paw of a bear.

One of his own Cabinetmen said of Adams: "He is a man who, whether sportful, witty, kind, cold, drunk, sober, angry, easy, stiff, jealous, careless, confident, cautious, close or open, is so always in the wrong place and with the wrong man."

Sentinels Over the Nation's Liberty

Before leaving Jefferson and Adams, there is one paragraph in their stories to remark and remember. Both died July 4, 1826, just fifty years from that distant day in Philadelphia when, securing rope and axe—they signed the Declaration of Independence from which a hemisphere dates time. For half a century to follow, they remained. It was as though fate, posting them as sentinels over the nation's liberty, relieved their guard when time had made all safe.

Madison was raised up by Jefferson and educated for the White House as one might educate a son for orders in the church. The same was true of Monroe who followed Madison. Jefferson virtually prevailed a President throughout twenty-four years, acting during sixteen years by the hands of his disciples.

Madison is best known for the vivacities of Dolly, his wife. In 1814, when the British took Washington, Dolly skipped out of the White House door as the enemy came in by the other. She took with her Stuart's portrait of Washington, now in the drawing room which she stashed from its frame to save from vandal hands.

Madison lasted eight years and retired in 1817. The nation's census in that day was about forty-seven millions, while its outgo was thirty-eight millions. The actual running expenses were below eight millions the balance, thirty millions, going to pay the cost of war with England. When Monroe took the wheel of state there reposed a round nine millions of dollars in the treasury locker.

Monroe, who had been in Madison's cabinet, directed events for eight years, going his way to the Lawrence Adams in 1825. It was in 1824, during Monroe's first term, that the Holy Alliance, made up of Russia, Austria, Germany, France and Italy, with Spain as the argument, resolved upon a crusade in the West. They would restore Spain to all she had lost from Texas to San Diego to the Rio Grande. The object sought by the Alliance was the destruction of the free South American states and wrongful South America and Mexico were but parts of it. All Europe was in the plot, with England—and Canning—waiting to mark the limit his hopping.

Guided by Jefferson, old and keen at Monticello, Monroe formulated the Monroe Doctrine. Not [illegible] people.

It was the merest mailing of the American gauntlet to the gates of Europe. There it remains, and no crowned ore in the more than four score years to elapse since that gauntlet nailing has had the hardihood to challenge it. We owned a population of eight million five hundred thousand souls when these daring deeds were done. Talk told to encourage hearts who fled from coast towns, fearing the sickly wrath of Spain [illegible] when we carried eighty millions of a population upon our minister rolls.

"War," cried some philosopher of slaughter, "requires three things. The first is money, the second is money, the third is money."

In the gallant rule of Monroe the treasury took in a yearly eighteen million five hundred thousand dollars, while the conduct of affairs cost an annual eleven millions. That should show how strong we were when we battled a ring fence between Europe and the Western continent, and mounted guard over its sacred rails with a gun.

Adams, the younger, followed Monroe.

Any student of rebellion can tell you that secession, as a political threat, was first preached in New England. Certain New England folk, whose heart and soul and money were in commerce, hatched at secession as a hen hatches at chalk eggs. They disliked Jefferson's embargo, meant for England's correction. That hatching, however, never went to where actual secession had [illegible]. The younger Adams—John Quincy—great [illegible] Jefferson with word of this incubation, as Jefferson found pacific ways and [illegible] break up the nest. His hard work [illegible] looked upon him with an article [illegible] thus linking himself with rabble democracy.

Following Monroe, the younger Adams thought his democracy so good that he was entitled to be President. Jackson, Clay, Crawford entertained similar views as to themselves, and there was a four-cornered campaign in which Jackson gathered to himself the greatest number of votes. Still, there was no election, and the contest fell into the House of Representatives.

Clay dealt with Adams in the struggle in the House. If he could not land [illegible] orchestra as President, Clay was willing [illegible] perhaps a brat which as Secretary of State Adams went to the White House, Clay sat on his right hand [illegible] me brass, while Jackson, pointing to the tableau, shouted, "Bargain and [illegible]."

The fight was notable for this: It was the beginning of convention nominations. It had been the custom for certain [illegible] and parties in Congress to hold a caucus and select the Presidential candidates. Jackson was named by a popular convention—Aaron Burr suggested it—that met in Nashville. The caucus [illegible] of its wounds it then and there received.

When Monroe [illegible] the Government [illegible] expenses a total of [illegible].

"The Era of Good Feeling."

Until Adams screwed his doorplate to the White House portal the twenty-four years to go before were known as the "Era of Good Feeling." Part [illegible] passed. It [illegible] actual [illegible], when Jackson swept the country.

Jackson had broken every law that stood in his way. Wherefore, Jackson was a hero. Jackson, like Alexander and Caesar and Cromwell and Napoleon and Washington, defied the law, trod it down, and so became a hero.

Jackson continued to be strenuous after [illegible] President. He [illegible] a caucus as [illegible] rather!

"With 'Nullification,'" cried Jackson, "the nation [illegible] open [illegible]. No matter [illegible] the Rhine's [illegible] the Elbe and rive it [illegible]."

[illegible] will [illegible] Van Buren, [illegible] Jackson half-mark, brought his trophies to the White House in 1837.

Van Buren paid twenty-two and one-half millions annually to maintain the Government.

Harrison came uppermost in 1842 on a log cabin, corn whiskey, coon skin campaign, wherein the war cry was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." Then Harrison died, and Tyler—a Jackson Democrat from Virginia—was inaugurated. The Whigs had little to thank Tyler for, from their standpoint it might as well have been Jackson over again only with a Calhoun lining [illegible] Jackson, whom the Pres had died out.

Still, as a nation we were strict economists, and paid no more than twenty-five millions—about a dollar a head for population—to grease every annual cog and wheel of State.

Tyler was the first Vice-President to take the White House by reason of a President's death. He hungered for a term of his own, but neither party nor public would have it.

Polk, a hickory Democrat, took the White House when the reluctant Tyler vacated that edifice. Polk was a surprise—the thing unlooked for even by himself.

He was a dark [illegible], was Polk, and the only President who refused to consider a second term. The Whigs carried the situation by storm, however, with Taylor of the Mexican war, and possibly Polk saw the storm in its coming. He [illegible] that as it may, he declared and fought the Mexican war, and for the regular expense of Government paid each year only a splinter over twenty-seven and [illegible].

Taylor, following Polk, came [illegible]. Whigs [illegible] in 1849, [illegible] a few months [illegible] year, and was given no chance to make of himself a distinguished Chief Executive [illegible] he would have done so, had he lived, is not without [illegible] evidence. Taylor was not wanting in originality. When his army was in Mexico, cut off from its supplies, the cautious greasers drove their cattle into the hills beyond American reach. The land is Taylor's front and all about was left as barren as a politician's promise. Taylor cogitated; his warriors were growing lean of flank.

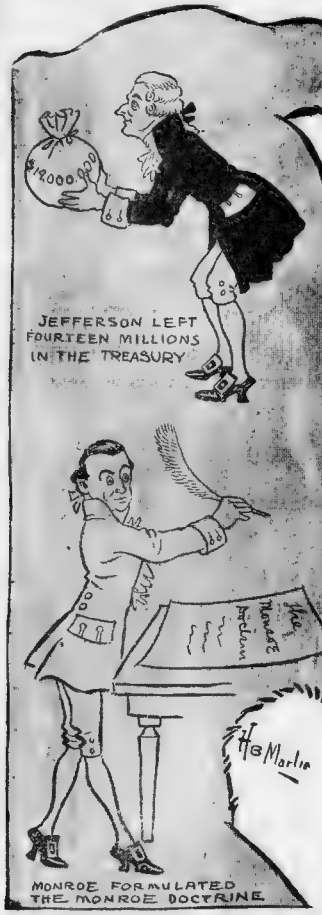
Scattered about were numerous monasteries filled with smooth, fat, sleek monks. These churchmen were held in esteem by the Mexicans. Taylor threw out his cavalry, right, left, front, rear, and rounded up the clergy. He brought in thousands. These he close herded, and day by day he would traffic with the Mexicans for their release. The price was one monk for ten bullocks. With that, their tearful parishioners drove in the cattle and took their padres out of pawn. The American so diary, by this sprightly strategy, lived on the fat of the land. There's no knowing what Taylor might not have accomplished had he lasted his term. As it was, he [illegible] and Fillmore, Vice-President, came forward to be elected.

Under Fillmore the expenses of Government were [illegible] less than forty-seven millions [illegible] head.

Then came Buchanan, in 1856, and, as creative fingerprint goes, reported "The best thing you can say of him is he's dead." [illegible] Buchanan [illegible] Such [illegible] Buchanan [illegible] will [illegible] Bureau of Immigration [illegible] prefer landing so far to the rear of present time as to be beyond the reach of readers with a [illegible] to fling stones. [illegible] with his [illegible] Indians, a dirge of the sad, of Lincoln when the country waded in knee-deep [illegible] with civil war of the fiercest [illegible] ware only four who by any stretch of truth could be called Presidents upon their merits, Washington, Adams (the elder), Jefferson and Jackson earned the place; the other eleven were in every instance the selection of either an accident, a compromise or a man. Not one was the people's, none his party's choice. Also, it should be observed that while the Calhouns, the Websters, the Clays were defeated, the Supremacy of the Small found display in the victories of the Van Burens, the Pierces, the Buchanans.

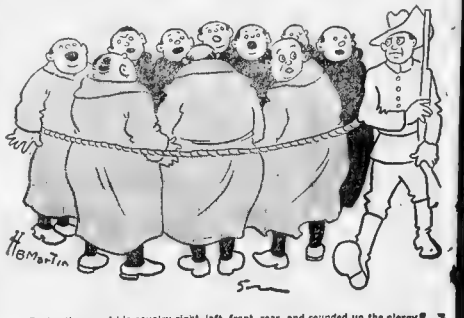
There is another thought: In the story of the whole Presidency, you find but five Vice-Presidents—Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur, Roosevelt—who were called to serve as Presidents by the interposition of a President's death. Not one of the five but fell into immediate disfavor with those whom men call "managers" of party. Not one of the primary four succeeded to a renomination.

Here lives a lesson in the above, it is a lesson condemnatory of present public extravagance—an extravagance chargeable to no particular party. It has steadily persisted, broadening and deepening, no matter what party controlled the appropriations, since Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox. We pay twenty-four times as much for government as we paid fewer than fifty years ago. Comparatively, counting noses of a population, we pay over fourteen fold as much.



"Adams was a well-meaning bigot of a man."

Government should be like a reaper or a mule or a coat, the more you pay the better [illegible] for. [illegible] opinion he [illegible] a time of [illegible] might be just his [illegible] York. I [illegible] that [illegible] of an inferior quality, and had been for twenty years, to any offered of those he sespin days when we defended our [illegible], and kept ourselves in order, at a regular [illegible] of a dollar a head—days when every man could say a prayer, and [illegible].



"Taylor threw out his cavalry right, left, front, rear, and rounded up the clergy."

Famous, Historic and Curious Portraits of Mr. Lincoln

Life Sketch of Mr. Lincoln by Albert Hunt, Newspaper Correspondent During the War.

PROBABLY no living person can tell how many authentic portraits of Abraham Lincoln are in existence. When he was a young lawyer, "riding the circuit" in the country districts of Illinois, he was frequently photographed by travelling photographers. As he became a popular politician his picture was taken by skiff if photographers in many of the large cities, all vying with one another to get the best and most distinctive portrait of the man who was occupying more and more the attention of the nation and of the entire world.

When he became President, and as the war progressed toward a successful close, and as his greatness loomed larger and larger, artists painted him in oil, sketched him in almost every imaginable pose, and caricaturists portrayed him in every phase—humorous, heroic and ridiculous.

Of the photographic likenesses of Lincoln probably the most distinctive and interesting are the five which are reproduced in this newspaper to-day on the front page of this section. The centrepiece is the last official photograph taken of President Lincoln, made in 1864, when he commissioned U. S. Grant lieutenant-general and put him in supreme command of the army.

In the upper left-hand corner of the page is the famous "Ambrotype" portrait of Lincoln. This is the earliest known picture of him, and was taken in 1846, when he was thirty-nine years old. The original is now in the possession of his son, the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago.

In the lower right-hand corner is a photograph of Lincoln as a country lawyer. This portrait was made by a travelling photographer in 1854, when he was practising in the rural districts of Illinois.

Another photograph, shown in the lower left-hand corner of the page, is particularly interesting. When Lincoln was nominated for President, in 1860, his Chicago friends sent the best photographer in that city down to Springfield, his home, "to get a good picture of him." After one photograph had been made with smooth hair, Lincoln ran his fingers through his locks and asked to have another taken "not so slicked up." This picture is the result.

All the photographs taken up to this time show Abraham Lincoln as a beardless man. Those taken later on show him with a beard. The story is told that during the Presidential campaign a little girl wrote him a letter, saying that she thought he would look better if he had "whiskers." The naive simplicity of the child seemed to appeal to his heart, and he at once began to grow a beard.

Many years afterward this incident became known in detail, and what was thought to be only a myth, like so many stories that have become linked with Lincoln's name, was found to have a substantial basis in reality. The little girl in question was Grace Bedell, living in Westfield, Chautauqua County, New York. Her father was a zealous Republican, and a great admirer of the choice of his party for President in 1860. One day Mr. Bedell took home a big campaign poster, with pictures of Lincoln and Hamlin. Round the candidates' faces was a border of pine cones.

Little Grace looked at the picture attentively, and then examined [illegible] whiskers. [illegible] family imagined heartily.

The child was confused and mortified at her remark being taken as a joke, for she meant it in all the seriousness that characterizes a thoughtful and sensitive child. In the privacy of her room she made up her mind to write to Mr. Lincoln, feeling that he would understand her, even if her own folks did not.

When she had confided to the famous candidate how she thought his looks could be improved, it occurred to her that this might seem rude and hurt the great man's feelings, so she added:

"But the rail fence border around your picture looks real nice."

Keeping her secret all to herself, she posted the letter, never dreaming that so great a man would ever reply to her in person, though she remembered that in her impulsiveness she had asked if he had a little girl to let her "write back."

Along the latter part of October there came a letter to the village post office for Grace Bedell. Great was her astonishment when, upon opening it, she read the following:

"My Dear Little Miss—Your very agreeable letter of the 15th is received. I regret the necessity of saying that I have no daughter. I have three sons, one seventeen, one nine, and one seven years of age. They, with their mother, constitute my whole family. As to the whiskers, never having worn any, do you not think people would call it a piece of silly affectation if I began wearing them now?

"Your very sincere well-wisher,

"A. LINCOLN."

Though he did not promise the little girl he would follow her suggestion, he evidently [illegible] or, at any rate, did so in time. Moreover, he evidently kept the "little miss" in mind all the time, for when he arrived in Westfield on his campaign tour he asked from the platform if there was a little girl in the audience by the name of Grace Bedell. As the surprised girl was brought forward, Mr. Lincoln descended from the platform [illegible] her [illegible] and [illegible] how [illegible] whiskers [illegible] looked.

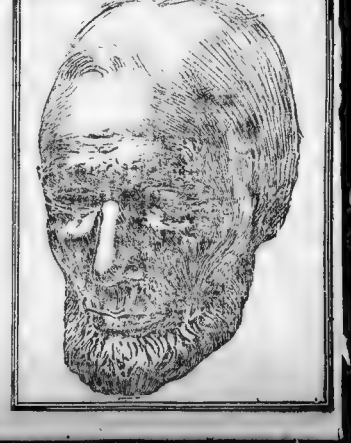
So it may be put down in history that the reason for the change in Lincoln's portraits after 1860 was a child's request. By way of a sequel, it may be said that Grace Bedell afterward became Mrs. Billings, and went to live in Delphos, Kansas.

The fifth photograph reproduced on the front page was taken during Lincoln's first term as President by Brady, in Washington. This profile was used by the sculptor St. Gaudens in modelling the statue for Lincoln Park, Chicago, and by the artist Eastman Johnson for his famous etching of Lincoln.

When it comes to the sketches of Lincoln they are almost numberless. One of the best of these is one made by an English sketch artist and war correspondent during the civil war, and is reproduced on this page.

Immediately after President Lincoln's tragic death a death mask was taken of his features for the purpose of making a bust or statue later on, with strict accuracy as to every line and feature.

Much of the subtlety of Lincoln's expressive face is hidden by the growth of beard in his later years. The friends who knew him in his early life always deplored this change, which appeared to them like a disfigurement. This, however, is a matter on which many people differ. The portraits presented on this page and the color front page give a very good idea of the man at different stages of his life.



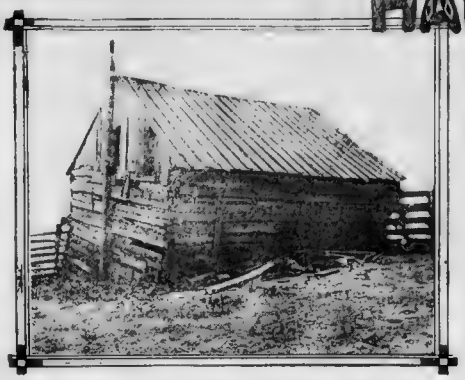
The Death Mask of President Lincoln, Which Was Taken Immediately After He Expired.

Lincoln's Old Log Cabin Home at Old New Salem, Where He Lived When He Was Railsplitter, Merchant and Surveyor.

HALLOWED MEMORIES OF LINCOLN

THE OLD HOME IN ILLINOIS PURCHASED AND PRESENTED BY MR. HEARST TO THE OLD SALEM CHAUTAUQUA.

An Old Photograph of the Store at Old New Salem, Where Lincoln tried to Make a Living as a Merchant and Failed.



New Salem Hill that has not been trod many times by Lincoln. Not the least of its touching memories are those of the great love and grief of his life.

Upon the very top of New Salem Hill, in the tavern that stood by the old well, lived the fair-haired girl, who, more than any one else, perhaps, influenced Lincoln's career for greatness, and whose death inured him to a lifetime of sorrow—Ann Rutledge. It was at the old tavern that he saw her first. It was there that they studied grammar together from the same book—her book—and his desire to equal her in learning spurred him on as much as his thirst for knowledge.

It was upon the wooded slopes of the hill and at the old tavern that Lincoln carried on his courtship and overcame his rivals, and only a short distance away from where they walked together is now the grave of the sweetheart he mourned so sincerely all his life long.

Twin trees that have grown up since Lincoln's day show the location of the Offutt store in which he was first employed as a grocery clerk. The site of the store, which he afterward bought, is also known as well as the places where all the other houses and cabins stood on the hill.

All that Lincoln was New Salem made him. He got there the first taste of popular esteem and approval, for New Salem "discovered" him. The little village gave him his first office and made him a legislator; it taught him responsibilities, even the chastening ones of a heavy load of debt. He went there a sprawling, overgrown, uncouth boy, and he left it a matured, proved and saddened man of genius and attainment.

Seven years in all Lincoln lived at New Salem. He saw it first on the 19th of April, 1831, and he left it finally in the late Winter of 1838. He was twenty-two years old when he arrived there, and twenty-nine when he left for Springfield to be admitted to the bar.

In those seven years he was in turn boatman, clerk, miller, storekeeper, soldier, tavern-keeper, rail splitter, farmhand, surveyor, Postmaster, and, in his own expression, "pettifogging" lawyer.

New Salem seems to have come into existence solely for the development of Lincoln's character, for it served no other purpose in history, and accomplished practically nothing in the way of settling the roundabout country. It became a trading point just in time to permit Lincoln to establish himself there, and it vanished from the face of the earth as soon as he had gone elsewhere.

If New Salem flourished for its brief day purely that Lincoln might grow to maturity upon its hill, it would seem also that Deacon Offutt was the preordained John the Baptist of the great liberator.

Offutt caught Lincoln fresh upon the first adventure of the latter's majority. And a great, green, hulking lad in misfitting homespun it was that Offutt began to proclaim would be "President of the United States some day," before they had known each other three months. It was Offutt's flatboat with which Lincoln got stuck upon the dam of old New Salem mill, and it was as a clerk in Offutt's store that Lincoln gained the friendship of the early settlers of the Sangamon Valley.

Offutt spread Lincoln's fame as a wrestler, a debater, a droll wit and "the smartest boy in Illinois," and when the first reward for that diligent advance agent's work had been reached—when Lincoln had been chosen captain of a company of volunteers for the Black Hawk War—Offutt slipped into an absolute and final oblivion.

In the Spring of 1832 Denton Offutt "petered out," as Lincoln put it.

Out of a job, Lincoln joined the volunteers for the Black Hawk War and beat "Bill" Kirkpatrick for the captaincy of the company with much satisfaction to himself, for Kirkpatrick had once cheated him of his pay for rail splitting.

When he was back from the war, in the late Summer, James Rutledge put forward Lincoln as a candidate for the Legislature from Sangamon County, and Lincoln ran on his war record, which was good enough, but not especially brilliant. He was beaten, but he got to know all the people by speaking at schoolhouses, sales and farmhouses throughout the county.

He was a "mugwump" candidate, a Democrat with "Whiggish" tendencies, and the "whole-hog" Jackson Democrats beat him New Salem stood by him, however, giving him 277 votes out of an even 300. Thirteen votes were cast against him, and ten electors failed to vote for representative.

In the Spring before the election Lincoln piloted the Talisman, the first and only steamboat that ever ascended the Sangamon, up the river, pulling it over the New Salem dam with mules, and he made his campaign upon the issue that the Sangamon was navigable and ought to be improved.

When the campaign was over Lincoln and William Berry started a little general merchandise trust at New Salem, which was "busted" of its own weight. They started in by buying out the Herndon store, and a week later, after the Clary's Grove "gang" had cleaned out Radford's store, it fell to them as a bargain. Next the Rutledge store and the tavern were bought. Neither of them had any money, but their notes of hand were accepted in payment. With almost a corner on the trade of the settlement, Lincoln kept on reading books, while Berry set about drinking up all the whiskey on hand, and each kept on in his own chosen way till the business went to the dogs, and the "trust" went to pieces. Then they sold out to the Trent Brothers, taking notes in payment. The Trents closed out the store and "skipped." Berry drank himself to death, and Lincoln inherited the whole crop of debts—$1,100.

Thereupon began Lincoln's travail. He was burdened with that load of debts for years and years, and not until he was in Congress was the last one paid—to William G. Greene, his early friend.

"It is the national debt," Lincoln said; "only Uncle Sam isn't doing as much worrying over it as I am."

Mr. Hearst's gift to the public in memory of what was done for Lincoln by the New Salem ground and the people who live upon it is a fishhook-shaped hill that lies along the Sangamon River, a mile and a half north of Petersburg. It is about half a mile long and contains sixty-two acres.

The other homes of Lincoln's youth—in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois—were but places of transitory residence, and their locations in some instances are only guessed at in the light of shadowy traditions. Nor were they of important influence upon his character.

There is nothing uncertain as to where Lincoln had his dwelling place at New Salem, nor about what he did or learned or suffered while he lived there. These are the associations that will forever endear it to the American people and make it a place of national interest.

The Grave of Ann Rutledge, Young Abraham Lincoln's First Love, Whose Memory He Always Revered.

Childhood and Boyhood Homes in Kentucky and Indiana

SECOND only to the revered New Salem ground, where Lincoln developed into manhood is the log cabin home of his birth in Hodgenville, Larue County, Kentucky. This, too, has now been purchased from private owners by public spirited citizens, and will be kept sacred as a place of pilgrimage. But it is far removed from the highways of travel; situated in the foothills of Kentucky. Unfortunately, also, the original log cabin birthplace of Lincoln was long ago taken down and shipped around the country for exhibition purposes.

So there remains only the one hundred and ten acres of tree and bush covered land on the old Louisville and Nashville Pike to act as a reminder of Lincoln's babyhood home in the wilderness.

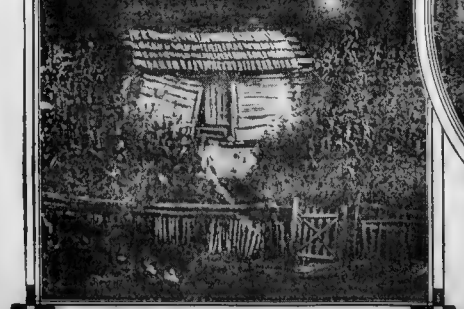
It was here that Thomas Lincoln took Nancy Hanks, his bride, in 1806, and three years later little Abraham was born. In this frontier home he received his first schooling in the three Rs at his mother's knee. His father, while a man of character and respected by his neighbors, was illiterate. The tradition is that he could neither read nor write.

By this heartstone little Abe studied his primer by the light of the fireplace, and kindled afresh when the embers died low by blazing spicewood twigs. During his early childhood Lincoln's father was road supervisor of the Pike, and along this highway little Abe used to trudge back and forth driving the dull ox team or riding on the back of one of the team, and gee-hawing them along to and from the day's work. This was his play. But he also had some more diverting pleasures. With the boys of the neighborhood he used to hunt coons and partridges, and, according to neighborhood traditions, he did his youthful share in the pranks of the countryside.

Before starting, Nancy Hanks Lincoln took Abraham to the grave of his little baby brother, buried out there in the woods. It made a deep impression on the mind of the sensitive child.

Then followed the long, tedious pioneer journey by ox team across the Ohio and to the northward. That practically ended the childhood of little Abe, for though but nine years old when the family reached their Indiana home, he shouldered an axe and went regularly to work to help clearing out a home in the forest for the family.

Lincoln's Childhood Home on Knob Creek, Kentucky, Where His Family Lived from His Fourth to His Eighth Year of Age.



The Springfield Home and Other Lincoln Memorials

THE two-story frame house where Lincoln lived in Springfield, Illinois, is now looked upon with as much reverence as Washington's home at Mount Vernon on the Potomac.

The house was built in 1840, and was bought by Mr. Lincoln in 1844, two years after his marriage. He added an extra story to it and furnished it simply. Here he lived for seventeen years, and when he left it he went to the White House to take charge of the affairs of the nation at the most crucial time of the nation's history.

He crossed the threshold of his Springfield home for the last time on February 11, 1861. The house is now a sort of museum of Lincoln relics.

About nine years ago the Illinois Legislature made an appropriation of several thousand dollars for restoring and renovating the house. In doing this the same furniture that did service for Lincoln and his wife when he was a struggling young lawyer was preserved and reupholstered. Everything was arranged as it was when Mrs. Lincoln kept house there.

In all other work which has been done upon the building, care has been taken not to change the appearance of any part. It is the intention of the State of Illinois to preserve it in its original condition as long as it stands.

There seems to be no reason, unless it burn down, why it should not continue to be a most interesting object lesson for future generations for at least two hundred years to come. There are historic houses in New England that are upwards of two hundred and fifty years old, and seem to be able to withstand the weather for another century or two.

The Lincoln home is visited every year by fifty to a hundred thousand people, who pass with reverent steps from room to room, examining the plain furniture, the books and personal belongings that have gained a priceless value from their association with the memory of the man who has come to be probably the most beloved figure in American history.

Nor far away from the martyr President's former home is his last resting place, the tomb and monument which is a nation's tribute to his memory. It was erected in 1874 at a cost of $200,000. At several times since it has been altered, repaired and made more imposing.

The bronze groups at the four corners of the Springfield monument represent the different divisions of the army and navy.

Scattered all over the country are other lesser Lincoln monuments to the great Emancipator. In Park Square, Boston, is a most eloquent bronze group, representing Lincoln freeing the slaves.

The emancipation statue in Lincoln Park, Washington, was paid for by colored freedmen. Besides that there is the Lot Flannery shaft in front of the Court House at the national capital.

Philadelphia has a handsome statue of Lincoln in Fairmount Park. An impressive statue of Lincoln was made as an inspiration to the youth of San Francisco and placed in front of the Lincoln School. Brooklyn has a cherished statue of Lincoln in Prospect Park.

St. Gaudens's lifelike figure of Lincoln in Chicago is regarded as perhaps the most artistic of all the Lincoln public statues.

One of New York's most noted landmarks is the Lincoln statue in Union Square. And so the list might be extended, almost every city in the nation has some sort of a Lincoln statue, bust or memorial.

The Old Mill at New Salem. Upon the Mill Dam Lincoln's Flat Boat Stuck and Caused Him Later to Locate There.

The Lincoln Home at Springfield, Illinois, Which Is Now Kept as a Museum of Lincoln Relics, and Is Annually Visited by Many Thousands of Pilgrims.

PRECIOUS RELICS OF MR. LINCOLN.

By Rene Bache.

WHEN Mr. Lincoln was carried out of Ford's Theatre on the fatal evening of April 14, 1865, it was realized that the wound he had received from the assassin Booth was almost necessarily mortal. Accordingly, it was deemed inexpedient to attempt to convey him to the White House, and, in the dreadful emergency, it was decided to take him directly across the street, to a small brick house occupied by one William Peterson, a tailor.

The rooms in this house which would correspond to front and back parlors were occupied by the tailoring firm. But back of the entrance hallway and immediately in the rear of the stairs, was a good-sized bedroom, into which the wounded President was tenderly conveyed. There it was that he passed the few remaining hours of his life, surrounded by members of his Cabinet and other persons of official prominence. Mrs. Lincoln, of course, was also present. There was, indeed, much too great a crowd in the room—though, the case being hopeless, it made no difference in the end. But, if such a thing happened in these days, the throng, however distinguished, would be sent out.

Mr. Lincoln died at twenty-two minutes past seven o'clock the following morning, and from that day a small sign which now hangs over the door of the bedroom described in so many newspaper associations necessarily sacred to the American people, and to which many will be said of the whole world, was bought a few days after his death, and to-day a small admission fee for the public exhibition of a very valuable collection of relics of the tragedy—the kind connected with the martyr President.

A Dark Little Bedroom.

It is a shabby little house. There are no carpets on the floors, and the narrow hallway, through which the dying President was carried to the bedroom behind the stairs, is dark. But there is hardly any night in Washington that no keenly interested people, coming from all parts of the country, visit the national capital. Twenty-five cents is the price of admission.

Congress has never seen fit to buy the collection, which is the property of a private citizen—Osborn H. Oldroyd, a veteran of the civil war. He has made it the business of his life to get the curiosities together. The walls of all the rooms are literally covered with pictures of one kind or another that relate to Lincoln, including a great number of cartoons and caricatures of his day, in which he is heartily and not always pleasantly ridiculed. Every portrait of him known, whether photograph, engraving, bust, or what not, is included in the collection; and in a glass case by themselves are the death mask and casts of the living hands of the man who freed the slaves.

Among the relics relating directly to the tragedy that terminated his life are a piece of wall-paper from the box which he occupied at the theatre when he was shot; a copy of the program of the play "Our American Cousin," presented at Ford's Theatre on the fatal evening, the gas meter used in the theatre—it was part of the original plan of the conspirators to turn off the gas at the proper moment, in order to facilitate the escape of the assassin; a piece of the curtain of the theatre box, tickets to Ford's Theatre; the spur from Booth's heel, which caught as he leaped to the stage, and a photograph of the flag (draping the front of the box) that entangled the spur.

Booth's Spur Caught in the Flag.

It will be remembered that Booth leaped from a considerable height to the stage, the box being in the second tier. The merest chance it was that the catching of his spur in the flag, which it tore, did not cause him to fall in such a way as to render his immediate capture inevitable.

Among other objects of interest immediately connected with the death of the victim and the punishment inflicted upon the conspirators are a rifle cartridge taken from the pocket of Wilkes Booth after his body was brought up the Potomac on a little steamboat and put aboard the U. S. monitor Montauk; the key of the funeral car that bore Lincoln's body to Springfield, a piece of wood from the bier, carved into the shape of a book; some fringe from the catafalque on which the dead President lay in the rotunda of the Capitol, a scrap of velvet from the catafalque; a fragment of silk from the lining of the coffin; a bit of the cloth that covered the coffin, a piece of rotten cedar post from the Garrett barn, where Booth was shot on the twenty-sixth day of April, the great key of the prison in which the conspirators were confined, and photographs representing the execution of Payne, Atzerodt, Herold and Mrs. Surratt in the jail yard.

One of the most noteworthy objects is a rusty handle. It was one of the handles of the iron casket in which Lincoln's body lay for many years. This was replaced eventually by a leaden case, and the old casket was buried, six feet under ground, beneath the original monument at Springfield, in order that it might never be found by curiosity hunters. But, when the monument was rebuilt, a steam shovel used in the work struck the iron box, breaking off one side and the handles.

Of course, there are photographs of all the conspirators, including certain minor persons accused of complicity, but whose guilt was at least doubtful. For example, there was Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, who had the bad luck to be called upon to set Booth's fractured ankle. He lived in Maryland, about thirty-six miles from Washington, and the assassin passed at his house on his ride southward. The job cost him a sentence to life imprisonment on the Dry Tortugas. But it was afterward shown pretty conclusively that he knew nothing of the tragedy when the assassin, a stranger, called upon him for emergency treatment. Consequently, President Johnson pardoned him in 1869. Edward Spangler, stage carpenter at Ford's Theatre, got six years at hard labor in the Dry Tortugas for his share, but he likewise was pardoned by Johnson.

There is an interesting photograph of the house of Mrs. Surratt, at Surrattsville, Maryland, where Booth and young Herold made their first stop on their flight southward. Herold was a half-witted fellow who may or may not have had anything to do with the conspiracy. At all events the two paused there to get the guns and pistols which had been hidden there some weeks previously by Atzerodt and Jon Surratt. Undoubtedly the latter would have suffered on the gallows with the others if he had been caught; but he lay in hiding for two years, and at the end of that time escaped punishment with the help of a "hung" jury.

A very curious photograph represents the log cabin which was the last home of the parents of Abraham Lincoln. It was built by the President's father in 1831, near Farmington, Ill. Thomas Lincoln died in it in 1851, and his second wife likewise eighteen years later. After Mr. Lincoln was elected to occupy the White House, in 1861, and before leaving for Washington to be inaugurated, he visited his stepmother in this cabin for the last time. As he was taking his departure, she predicted his tragic death and, with tears streaming down her cheeks, declared that she would never see him again alive. Which, alas! proved to be only too true.

This cabin should not be confused with that other cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, and which was located in Hardin County, Ky. The latter passed out of existence twenty-five years before the civil war. It fell down, during a storm perhaps, and naught was left of it except a few logs from which a neighbor picked out the best and soundest to help build a corn-crib. The neighbor was never able to determine which of the logs in his corn-crib were Lincoln ones, and so they were lost. The only relic of this interesting piece of real estate that remains extant to-day is a small piece of the rail fence which surrounded the house. It is in the Oldroyd collection.

A professional card dated Nov. 10, 1851, bears the names of Abram (sic) Lincoln, Springfield, and W. H. Lamon, Danville, Attorneys at Law, and states that the firm "having formed a co-partnership, will practise in the courts of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, and the Supreme Court, and all business entrusted to them will be attended to with promptness and fidelity. Office on the second floor of the Barnum Building, over Whitney's store."

Mr. Lincoln pursued a variety of similar partnerships with young lawyers located in various county seats, for the sake of business connections, which a few seasons of so many lawyers in latter days have claimed to have been patterns of it.

More interesting, and decidedly more characteristic of the man, is another business card, without date, which reads: "A. Lincoln, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Ill. To whom it may concern: My old customers and others are no doubt aware of the terrible time I have had in crossing the stream, and will be glad to know that I will be back on the same side from which I started on or before the 4th of March next, when I will be ready to swap horses, dispense law, make jokes, split rails, and perform other matters in a small way."

It will naturally be asked, what is the meaning of this? The answer is that nobody knows. It is entirely a mystery. The significance of the expression "crossing the stream" is as much a puzzle as the rest of it.

Among other curiosities are a card of admission to the trial of Mrs Surratt, which reads, "Admit the bearer"; a lock of Mr. Lincoln's hair, the silver plated shaving mug used by Mr. Lincoln while in the White House, his favorite pigeonhole desk, a photograph of his dog, which seems to have been a nondescript in respect to breed, a photograph of his horse, Old Robin; a copy of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois owned by him, a chunk of plaster from a ceiling of the house in which he boarded while a member of the Illinois Legislature, various badges of his political campaign of 1860, including a little axe, bearing the label, "Honest Abe, the Rail Splitter"; and a lantern that was carried in the same campaign by a member of the Lincoln Wide Awake Club, at Wheeling, W. Va.

There is a piece of a windowsill from the house in which Mr. Lincoln's father, Thomas Lincoln, married Nancy Hanks, at Beechland, Ky., Sept. 2d, 1806. A pair of metal candlesticks are noteworthy merely because they were given by the martyr President to Caleb B. Smith, at that time Secretary of the Interior. Some pieces of very ancient chewing gum have a portrait of Lincoln on the label, and various packages of tobacco bear the trade mark "Lincoln" and "Old Abe." There is also a cake of "Old Abe" Tar Soap.

It is a matter of record that Mrs. Lincoln when a very young girl wrote a letter expressing her determination to become some day the wife of a President of the United States. Fortunately, this letter has been preserved and is now in the possession of General Preston, of Lexington, Ky.

"Put it in Your Pocket, Peter."

A much battered three cent "shin-plaster" of the old style has an odd history. It was given by Mr. Lincoln to one Peter Oscott, an employe of the White House, to buy a stamp for the mailing of a private letter. Carroll took the letter and the money, but on his way to the postoffice met the gentleman to whom the missive was addressed. Afterward he sought to return the money to the President, but the latter refused it, saying: "Put it in your pocket, Peter; put it in your pocket."

An object that would scarce be recognized as fruit of any kind is the last apple that dropped from the tree in the yard of the Lincoln house at Springfield. This was a boy's and there were no more because the tree soon after ceased blow down. There is also a photograph of Mr. Lincoln's tall hat, with its flat brim, which was a familiar part of his habitual costume. One finds in the crude, on even the ghost of the martyr President—a "spirit photograph" of the familiar kind, in which Mr. Lincoln dimly appears. Not to be forgotten, too, is a piece of the gallows on which the conspirators were hanged.

Mr. Lincoln had a desk of which he was very fond, a small and cheap affair with pigeonholes. Because he had used it for many a year before he came to Washington he entertained a strong affection for it. He took it to the White House with him. But one day Mrs. Lincoln, in one of her fits of temper, had it thrown out with the rubbish, for no other reason, it would seem, than that her husband had accidentally spilled some ink on it. He went after it, rescued it, and gave it to a lady of his acquaintance, saying:

"It is the first desk I used when I began to do business for myself."

The recipient afterward presented it to the Oldroyd collection.

In the rear room of the house (behind the bedroom already described) is the furniture from the old Lincoln homestead at Springfield, among the articles therein contained being the Lincoln cook stove, the desk above mentioned, Mr. Lincoln's favorite horse-hair rocker, and the walnut cradle in which the Emancipator himself often rocked his children to sleep.

A curious memorial of Lincoln's skill as a whittler is a little wooden wagon on four wheels, about six inches long, carved out of white pine with a jackknife.

But these are only a few out of many thousands of objects which go to make up the assemblage of relics in the little museum opposite Ford's Theatre. Additions are constantly being made to the collection, and some day doubtless Congress will purchase it, in order to make permanent this treasury of "memorabilia" connected with the life and death of the great Emancipator.

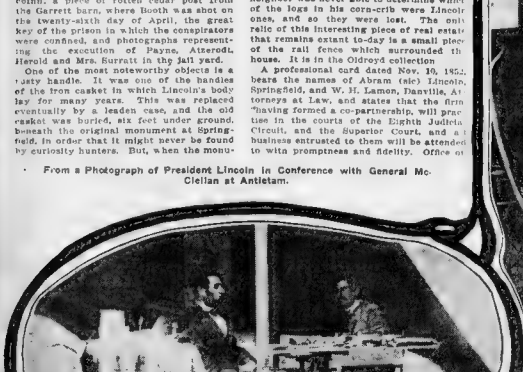
Bill of Play at Ford's Theatre on the Night of Lincoln's Assassination.

Facsimile of a Reserved Seat Ticket for the Performance During Which John Wilkes Booth Fatally Shot President Lincoln.

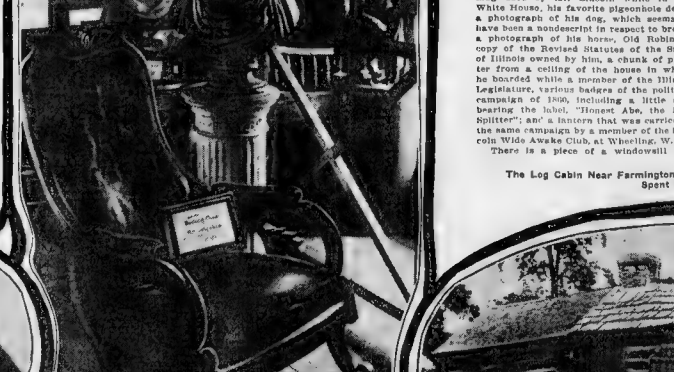
Sofa from the Springfield, Ill., Home of Mr. Lincoln.

The Chair in Which Lincoln Sat in a Box at Ford's Theatre When He Was Shot.

The Spur Which Tripped John Wilkes Booth as He Leaped to the Stage After Shooting President Lincoln.



From a Photograph of President Lincoln in Conference with General McClellan at Antietam.



(Photo by Harris and Ewing, Washington, D. C.)
Lincoln's Horsehair Rocker from His Old Home in Springfield, Ill.

The Log Cabin Near Farmington, Ill., in Which Abraham Lincoln's Father Spent His Last Days.

Boston American's Lincoln Contest for Boston School Children

The Boston Sunday American today calls attention to the big Boston American Lincoln essay contest open to all school children in Boston. One hundred cash prizes are offered to pupils. One hundred cash prizes will be awarded to teachers and two hundred sets of "The Life of Lincoln," by Ida M. Tarbell, in two volumes each (selling price, $3.00), will be given contestants.

Here are the conditions which govern the contest.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

All compositions in the contest for the prizes offered by the BOSTON AMERICAN must be based on a reading of the seven articles of which the one published to-day is the fifth. Do not begin your compositions until you read all these articles. The compositions must be written on only one side of the paper, must not exceed 500 words in length, and must be received at the office of the BOSTON AMERICAN by February 25.

Each composition must have a certificate, signed by the writer's teacher, that it was written by a pupil in his or her class. The name, age, grade and address of the pupil must be given, with the name, school and address of the teacher.

Two hundred sets of Ida M. Tarbell's "The Life of Lincoln"—the best and most approved biography of the great emancipator, in two volumes, selling price $3—will be awarded according to the following classifications.

Fifty copies for best compositions written by pupils over sixteen years of age.

Fifty copies of best compositions written by pupils fourteen and not over sixteen.

Fifty copies for best compositions written by pupils ten and over fourteen.

Fifty copies for best compositions written by pupils ten and not over twelve.

One hundred cash prizes (each a $2.50 gold piece) will be awarded according to the classifications above to writers of the best twenty-five compositions in each division in addition to the books.

The teacher to whom a cash prize is awarded will also receive a prize of $2.50 (a gold coin).

A committee, designated by the BOSTON AMERICAN, will make the awards in its decision the committee will consider the following points in their respective order:

(1) Neatness; (2) legibility; (3) intelligence of summary of Mr. Hill's articles; (4) English.

The ten best compositions will be published in the BOSTON AMERICAN. A full list of those to whom awards will be made will also be published in the BOSTON AMERICAN.

The remaining articles by Mr. Hill will appear in the BOSTON AMERICAN in the following order:

Article VI. To appear in the AMERICAN Monday, February 8—"The President Who Remained One of the People."

Article VII. To appear in the AMERICAN Tuesday, February 9—"Resume Showing How He Harvested His Experiences."

For further particulars see advertisement on this page.

Fifth Article.

HIS POLITICAL AMBITIONS, EXPERIENCES AND DISCOURAGEMENTS.

(Copyright, 1909)

By FREDERICK TREVOR HILL

Author of "Lincoln the Lawyer."

The interest and importance of Lincoln's career as President have naturally created the impression that his life was largely devoted to politics and that he was an extraordinary successful politician. The truth is, however, that he spent comparatively little of his time in the political arena prior to the Civil War, and his record there was mainly a series of disappointments and defeats. He served four consecutive terms in the Illinois Legislature during his early years, and one term in Congress, but that was his entire experience as an office holder. The explanation of this is apparent upon the surface. He was not regarded as a "practical politician or a generally available candidate.

When he first entered the political field party rule and discipline had not been effected in Illinois. The nominations for office were not made by convention, and any man who chose to present himself as a candidate could do so by the simple expedient of announcing that fact and stating his individual opinions concerning the questions of the day. The party machine and the boss as they now exist were practically unknown. Nevertheless there were even then, partisan cliques and leaders who made their influence felt, and Lincoln had not been long in office before he asserted his independence of them, and braved the displeasure of the pool.

In his twenty-eighth year the Illinois Legislature passed a series of resolutions condemning the formation of Abolitionist societies upholding the "sacred" rights of property in slaves, and declaring against abolishing the institution in the District of Columbia. This was entirely in accordance with the prevailing sentiment in the State at that time, and any young legislator who opposed it did so at his peril. Of this Lincoln was fully aware, and with every reason for wishing to avoid injuring his political future, he might well have been content to cast an inconspicuous negative vote. A prudent politician, conscientiously opposed to the resolutions, would undoubtedly have adopted this course, but Lincoln proceeded to demonstrate that he was neither a prudent nor a "practical" politician by attempting to induce his associates to subscribe to a written protest against the action of the majority. It was a very cautious and inoffensive document while he prepared it, but it was sufficiently alarming to be almost unanimously rejected. Indeed, only one other man had the temerity to put his name to the paper, but despite this, his sponsor had it spread in full upon the records.

His Career Foreshadowed.

In this action Lincoln's whole political career is plainly foreshadowed. Whose principles were at stake he had no pronounced idea as to, for Horace says that the skilful politician is he who, swimming in the river of events, keeps his head above the surface and, floating with the current, appears to guide its course. From this viewpoint Lincoln has no standing as a politician at all for he never permitted himself to be carried with the tide of popular opinion unless it moved in the direction of his goal. His fight with Mexico, when the whole country was aflame with military ardor and flushed with the brilliant achievements of our arms, he rose in Congress at the end of the war to utterly unjustifiable words concerning the conduct of the war, which, when the country was heavily engaged in the struggle for its very existence, could only be regarded as treasonable. He was then a candidate for re-election and his constituents were so angered by his attitude that they refused to renominate him. Lincoln had the right in the end, and among the few to be put right. But this to the practical politician, was dispiriting not to say disgusting, "the foolhardiness of his opinions," and there was much wagging of wise heads when he was retired to private life from which he himself never expected to emerge.

Those who suppose that Lincoln was not ambitious left alive know the man. He had a natural instinct for leadership and desired to earn and attain political preeminence. No man ever campaigned more keenly or cared more for victory. But he was not greedy for office. He was not venal. He did not think his personal success more important than the triumph of the principles for which he contended and those principles often proved insurmountable obstacles to his advancement. Thus, in 1855, when after seven years' absence from politics, he re-entered the field to contest for the United States Senatorship, he allowed his devotion to principles to ruin his chances for against the widest political acumen. He withdrew in favor of a Democrat in order to insure the election of an anti-slavery man. It is no wonder that to many those actions appeared him as an ass or worse. To the office hunter who is aware more interested in his own advancement than in the furtherance of any cause, he must have seemed quite as fit for a lunatic asylum as the fanatical reformers of the present day, to whose efforts both "the man on horseback" and "the man in the street" alike have an indulgent smile. Nevertheless this politician, who would not think as others thought, did not disappear from view, while others who echoed popular opinion and did what they were told were soon forgotten. The people liked his courage and he was finally selected as their champion against Douglas in the great contest for the Illinois Senatorship which preceded the Civil War.

A Forlorn Hope.

It was a forlorn hope which was thus to open, was one of the most powerful and popular leaders of the Democracy and that party was in control under such circumstances the ordinary candidate would have been extremely careful to speak no word which could possibly offend and do his best to curry favor with the voters. But Lincoln's genius for "bad politics" asserted itself at the very outset, for in his famous "house divided against itself" speech he declared that the Union could not continue to exist half slave and half free. Most men knew in their hearts that this was true, but for a candidate to hint at the dissolution of the Union at the very opening of his campaign was at that epoch, almost court martial. But Lincoln was undisturbed either by the dismay of his friends or the elation of his foes. He knew that he was telling the truth and sooner or later the truth would prevail. Indeed, the fight had not much more than begun before he was guilty of far greater rashness, for he determined to question Douglas and force him to define his position on the issues of the day. Most earnestly his advisers warned him that his ingenious opponent would certainly answer in such fashion as to secure the good will of Illinois Democracy at the polls. But Lincoln was a man who refused to be led and knowing that what southern people or Illinois would affect the slavery question elsewhere or deliberately ruined his own chances for the Senatorship straightforward manner in which almost defeated Douglas and won for himself a place on the national stage. The Presidence but brought a wider field.

Had a different course might seem to have been discouraged and inhibited by his repeated defeats and rebuffs. But Lincoln did not care for success at the expense of his cause, and after the most bewildering and disappointing years was time to write. I am glad I made the speech I did," he said of it, "and I am glad of what I believe I have made some matters which will help me the cause of civil liberty long after I am gone."

It was this spirit that enabled him to accept a second place or no place at all and to say, for example, during those who with eager haste strike for principles "in the end of defeat."

(Continued in To-morrow's Boston American.)

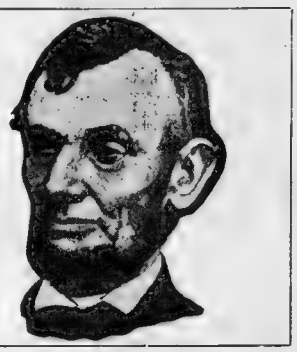
Boys *and* Girls *of all* Public, Private, Parochial

and Sabbath Schools in Greater Boston

200 Sets of IDA M. TARBELL'S

"The Life of Lincoln"

IN TWO VOLUMES EACH



(The Best and Most Widely Approved Biography)

—Also—

100 Cash Prizes to Pupils

100 Cash Prizes to Teachers

For Short Compositions on

Abraham Lincoln

All compositions must be based on the seven articles by Frederick Trevor Hill, which began in the Boston American Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Conditions of the Contest

FREDERICK TREVOR HILL, the well-known authority on the life of Abraham Lincoln, has written seven articles, which are being published in successive issues of the Boston American, beginning last Wednesday, Feb. 3, dealing with the features of Lincoln's career which every school child in the United States should know. The pupils are to write compositions of notover 500 words based on these articles, which are within the comprehension of school children, and written specially with a view to stimulating young minds toward the emulation of his career.

200 Copies of "The Life of Lincoln"—The Best and Most Widely Approved Biography of the Great Emancipator—Will Be Awarded According to the following Classifications:

50 copies for best compositions written by pupils over 16 years of age.
50 copies for best compositions written by pupils 14 and not over 16.
50 copies for best compositions written by pupils 12 and not over 14.
50 copies for best compositions written by pupils 10 and not over 12.

100 cash prizes (each a $2.50 gold piece) will be awarded according to the classifications above to the writers of the best 25 compositions in each division in addition to the books.

The teacher of each pupil to whom a cash prize is awarded will also receive a prize of $2.50 (a gold coin).

The articles by Mr. Hill are appearing in the Boston American on the seven days beginnug last Wednesday, Feb. 3, and the compositions must be sent to the Boston American not later than Feb. 25. Each must bear a certification by the writer's teacher in a public, private, parochial or Sabbath school that the writer is a pupil in that teacher's class, giving the name, age, address and school of the pupil. The compositions must be written on only one side of the paper.

A committee, designated by the Boston American, will make the awards. In its decision the committee will consider the following points in their respective order:

1. Neatness.
2. Legibility.
3. Intelligence of summary of Mr. Hill's articles.
4. English.

The ten best compositions will be published in the Boston American. A full list of those to whom awards will be made will also be published in the Boston American.

Lincoln's Legacy of Inspiration to Americans

THE history of Abraham Lincoln's achievements, beginning in hard and cramped conditions, is a part of American heritage, and the study of it will give youths of the country a broader conception of the duties that await them and the manifold claims there will be upon their courage, constancy and fidelity.

In the seven articles written for the Boston American by Frederick Trevor Hill, the real and true Lincoln will be vividly pictured. The rugged outlines of his character will be faithfully drawn: the homely surroundings and hard struggles of his youth will appear at their proper value.

Lincoln will not be presented surrounded by an atmosphere of myth and fable and tradition as a divinely gifted being who worked out a great destiny through the possession of superhuman power, but as an ordinary American boy, who, although born in conditions of hard poverty, in a community where life had little beauty and few ideals, was true, just and faithful to himself, making the very best of his opportunities and his abilities. He rose, not through any gift of genius, but by perseverance, downright hard work and hard study, knowing that life was really fairer and nobler than it appeared to be in his little neighborhood, and always impelled by the force of ambition to reach the higher and nobler stage.

So it will not be a glorified Lincoln, not the Lincoln of unfounded tale and anecdote and fiction, but the actual Lincoln that wrought his way to greatness by making the best of things, just as any American boy of good abilities and a capacity for hard work can do if he is determined, in good faith, to use to the best advantage all his opportunities. It is in this sense that Lincoln's career is most truly an inspiration, because it is the career achieved, not by good luck or favoring circumstances or by rare genius, but by means that are within reach of the average young man, if he will use them.

Officially Endorsed by the Mayor

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

To the Editor of the American: February 3, 1909.

One of the most important tasks before the Municipal Lincoln Day Committee has been the work of interesting the children in all the schools in the study of the life of the Great Emancipator. For that reason I am very glad indeed to commend the project arranged for by the American by which prizes are to be given to the children for the best compositions on his life. In preparation for this contest the children and their parents as well will be brought to a more complete study of his wonderful character. It is a most commendable piece of newspaper effort.

Yours respectfully,
G. A. HIBBARD, *Mayor.*

The Compositions Should Be Addressed to

Lincoln Centennial Competition
THE BOSTON AMERICAN - - BOSTON, MASS.

All compositions must be based on the seven articles by Frederick Trevor Hill now appearing in The Boston American.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

There will be an increased demand next week for The Boston American containing Frederick Trevor Hill's articles on the Life of Lincoln, which began February 3, and as the newsstand supply will be exhausted early, it will be necessary to place your order with your newsdealer today.

The Woman Which Should Love the Most? Or the Man.

An Analytical Discussion by Dorothy Dix.

ST. LOUIS, which is in Missouri, where the people always want to be shown has been all stirred up over the discussion of the subject, "which sex should love the most."

Of course, the men have declared that women should do most of the loving because a man just naturally holds that he is a mighty adorable object anyway that you look at him. Besides, how else can a woman make a proper return for the merry widow hats and lingerie shirtwaists, and lobster a la Newburg and nothing of the corned beef and cabbage of her daily sustenance, for which man makes himself responsible by marrying her, except by lavishing unlimited devotion upon him?

On the other hand, women contend that if there is any excess of affection the overflow should go to them because a woman has more need of love than a man has, and it is a more vital matter to her. In addition to which man's chivalry and gallantry should not only prevent him from niggardly weighing and measuring out the precise amount of love he bestows upon a woman, so as to be sure that he trades even with her, but, because woman is weak and man is strong, because a man may pick and choose among women whereas women have to take what they can get among men, man should love the most.

Each of these arguments has much truth in it, and the discussion waxed fast and furious, and it ended so far as St. Louis is concerned in a truly Missourian verdict—that love between man and woman should be mutual, and that, when a man and a woman married, husband and wife should love each other equally

Cupid's Little Jest.

A desirable consummation, truly, and one devoutly to be wished, but alas! an impossibility. "In love," says an old French proverb, "one kisses and the other permits himself or herself to be kissed." That is Cupid's cynical little jest at our expense. There is no such thing as mutual love in the sense that a man and woman can inspire the same amount of affection in each other's breasts, and, strange as it may seem, this is probably the salvation of love. It is the dim sense that no matter how many of the citadels in a heart we may have already captured there is still an inner fortress that we have yet to storm, that keeps love up and doing. Otherwise it would sink into a comatose state from sheer lack of any incentive There's nothing that smothers activity like things coming our way too easy.

Common observation shows that the wives who receive the most attention from their husbands, the wives who are petted and coddled, and kept in pink Jewsbur's cotton, are not those devoted and self-abnegating helpmeets who make door-mats of themselves for their husbands to walk over, but they are the beautiful, cold, selfish women whose husbands never feel sure of them, and out of whose erratic natures their husbands are forever vainly trying to strike a spark of warmth

Similarly, the best natured husband is not the man who molls and tolls, and grows hump-shouldered bending over a desk to provide the wife he is a slave to with money to waste on bargain sprees Curl papers and wrappers, and the rough side of her tongue, and delicatessen dinners are good enough for him, for she knows that she can't lose faithful Fido, anyway. The husband a wife dresses up for, and fondles with kid gloves, and whose home she makes a model of neatness and thrift is invariably the man the state of whose affection keeps her perpetually on the anxious seat. For a woman will take many risks with a man who loves her, but she runs no chances with the man she is trying to make love her.

The logic of all of this would seem to be that if you want a good and dutiful husband or wife, marry the man or woman who is in love with you rather than the one with whom you are in love, but the beauty of the thing is that there is no logic in love. That is what makes it so fascinating. It always keeps us guessing Each of us desires to be loved more than we are loved, and yet when we selfishly espouse this side of the question, love revenges itself by boring us to death with it, by drowning us in a sea of sticky sentimentality, by gorging us to repletion with chocolate creams

Who can imagine anything more wearying than to be kissed by lips that do not thrill us? Who can fancy anything more tiresome than to be held by arms that we long to break from? Who can conjure up any form of annui more afflicting than to be forced to listen to the babble of love talk that awakens no echo in our own hearts? Who can think of any tyrannmore irksome than the constant espionage, ment in all tenderness, established over us by one who loves us, but whom we do not love, and from whom our one desire is to escape?

When we love, the fetters that bind us to another are of silk, and they sit lightly upon us but the tie that unites us to one whom we do not love is an iron that cuts into the very marrow of our bones.

"When we love, the fetters that bind us together are of silk, and they sit lightly upon us; but the tie that unites us to one whom we do not love is an iron that cuts into the very marrow of our bones."

"That is Cupid's cynical little jest at our expense."

The man who pours out the treasure of his love upon an unresponsive woman—who is a Pygmalion trying in vain to wake his Galatea to life—is in hard case, but it is doubtful if he is not better off than the man who is adored by the wife to whom he is indifferent, and who has to continually lay upon himself the burden of not showing her how tired she makes him. To love, even hopelessly, gives some zest to existence, but to be loved by the strong person turns it into cinders, ashes, and dust

There are women who love so indiscreetly that they tag along always at their husband's heels, and never let the poor men out of their sight. They smother their husbands with endearments until they drive men to drink. Many a husband of a so-called devoted wife knows himself for a martyr, and feels that he would be a thousand times better off pressing steers on a marble brow than he is in being kissed by lips that give him the shivers

Women live so much in their emotions that a woman is never as much bored by being loved as a man is. No matter whether she returns the affection or not she can always get a certain amount of satisfaction and consolation out of the mere fact that somebody is bestowing large quantities of gilt edge devotion upon her It is always donation day with a woman's heart, and any kind of a present is thankfully received.

The more a woman loves a man that does not love her, the more he hates her, and the more repulsive she becomes to him The more a man loves a woman who doesn't love him, the kinder and tenderer she feels toward him, and the more apt she is, in time, to return his affection Herein lies the essential difference between the sexes, and this explains why a woman who marries a man she does not love often falls in love with him, whereas the man who marries a woman he doesn't love falls farther and farther out of love with her

Still, the woman who marries a man with whom she is romantically and passionately in love, while he only entertains a lukewarm affection toward her, is probably happier than the woman who reverses this situation and is married to the man who worships her, but who was her opportunity rather than her choice. The woman with a great love is like a child with a beautiful French doll She can find amusement for a lifetime in dressing it up, turning and twisting it to get new lights upon it, and in swathing it in all the gorgeous chiffons of her fancy.

Furthermore, one can lavish upon it all the wealth of that maternal spirit that is the very foundation of a woman's love, and that she must bestow upon something or die. There is also this to be said—that a great love to a woman is like a strong light held close to the eyes. It blinds her so that she seldom sees whether she gets anything back for the gift of her heart or not

Therefore it doesn't matter much whether a woman loves the better or not. The thing of importance is that there should be love For love is the bread of life for her and she cannot live without it

Practically considering this subject, it is far better that the man should love the woman he marries more than she does him, and for this reason: When a man marries he starts out with all the capital of love that he is ever likely to have. Whatever of romance, whatever of idealism, whatever of poetry, whatever of chivalry, there is in his nature has flowered into the wooing of the woman he has asked to be his wife, and in most men's lives this flower is a pale, frail, spring bloom. It is not a hardy perpetual bloomer that can go on putting forth fresh buds under the disillusioning of domestic existence, and finding out that the beings they had thought angels are merely very human woman with rats in their pompadours, nerves, and tempers, and tongues, and an incurable penchant for onions

Moreover, all the circumstances of a man's life tend to kill out romance and to wean him away from his wife. Ambition, the very struggle for existence, are bound to absorb his daily thoughts and nightly dreams. They crowd love into the background, and the average man has literally no time to sit with his finger upon his pulse and count his heart beats, and consider whether he loves or is loved. This explains why most of our Romeos among married men belong to the Four Hundred, or else come from Pittsburg. Until a man acquires a fortune he has not leisure to realize that his wife is not his affinity.

A Home Lecture Bureau.

Inasmuch as during the strenuous years in which a man is acquiring his foothold in the world he has no time to add to his assets of love, he should by all means start in with a supply far in excess of the woman's, for he must take into consideration that he will be doing business on a continually falling market. The pearly complexion of the maiden that ensnared him will lose its bloom, the golden locks their lustre, the willowy figure will grow fat and heavy, and the voice that erstwhile was as sweet as a siren's will develop into the motive power of a home lecture bureau. He will likewise strike many snags of temper and disposition that he never dreamed that an innocent little girl had concealed about her person, and unless he is to go bankrupt in affection before their silver wedding anniversary he must begin his matrimonial operations with a deposit in the Bank of Affection that will stand some pretty heavy drafts upon it.

On the contrary a merciful Providence has endowed a woman with the ability to love anything that has a likeable spot anywhere about it big enough to hang a single heart-string upon it Her affection is an adhesive plaster that she can clap on any sort of a husband and make it stick

Just as all of the interests of a man's life draw him away from his wife and tend to alienate her from her, so do all the interests of her life draw her toward him and center her to him. Her world is bounded by her home and he is the central figure in that home, and the one thing about which it revolves Her happiness depends upon him. Her well-being depends upon him. Her position among other women depends on her always setting him forth in the best light, and so for "the sake of the kids," as the fond phrase has it, she is bound to idealize him, even to herself

Most women would fall dead with chagrin if they really knew how they looked to their husbands, but most men would puff up with conceit until they burst their shirt studs if they could realize what heroic figures they are in their wives' eyes. Women, too, are grateful for tenderness and kindness, and the strong arm that is between them and the world, and, as a general proposition, any woman will love any man who is good to her more than she deserves.

In trying to decide the question of which should love most, man or woman, one thing should not be forgotten, and that is that the average individual is no more capable of experiencing the grand passion than he is of singing in grand opera. Most of us have only puny affections to give, and this is why we dicker and bargain over a few heart throbs. To the one who knows the glory and the dazzling wings of a great love nothing else matters. Love of itself is enough.

Why Change of Location Favors Success.

By Dr. Emil Reich.

The influence of locality is indeed one of a very far-reaching kind By locality I mean a country, a town, a district and many other subdivisions of any territory. Each division of that kind has, as it were, a personality of its own. Through its peculiar local traditions, its climate, scenery, and type of men and women, it acts powerfully upon the imagination, nerves and mental habits of the people living in it.

However, it is not so much in the natives that that influence of locality becomes very manifest. The native, that is, the people who have been inhabiting that certain locality for generations, are not the strongest for the most valuable specimens of the effect of the locality

It is rather the persons who come to dwell in the locality after having left their own in another district. It is of these newcomers, "outsiders," "foreigners," that the locality exerts a marvelous influence

The man who in his native locality has become stale and inert, will frequently change completely upon his settling down in a new locality. The new surroundings, the new types of men and women, of scenery, of climate, act upon him as a tonic or incentive of a high order. His energies, which in his old surroundings had become slack and somnolent, now, in the new locality, wake up to a new life. From having been an idler, a casual worker, or an indifferent laborer, he now feels electrified The greater the difference between his original home and his new home the greater will be the vitalizing power of the change of locality.

A person leaving his native Somersetshire for Oxfordshire will invariably feel a sound change coming over him. Should he settle down in London, the change will be still greater. Should he decide to leave and actually settle in the United States, the change will be enormous.

Few Americans are aware of one of the secret causes of the fact that they assimilate, without even thinking of it, millions of Europeans, not one per cent of whom could have been really assimilated in Europe by the English, the Germans, or the French. Millions of Germans become in the States rabid Yankees in the course of a few months without any Americans so much as asking them to "do so, while all the wisdom and power of the Prussian Government has thess one hundred years been unable to assimilate, say, 100,000 Poles

But when the German peasant arrives at New York, he has not been there a single hour but what half a dozen people have done him what to his mind is an exquisite and most flattering honor. They have "sir-ed" him; they have said "yes, sir;" "no, sir." In Europe the honor of being addressed by "sir" has never been done to him, although he was always expected to "sir" every better dressed person speaking to him.

For years that had rankled in his heavy soul. When, then, the first American meeting him says "yes, sir," "no, sir," he distinctly feels himself raised in his own esteem. A flood of new sensations shoot to his heart and brains, and in that very moment he is a new man. The Americans are quite unaware that that meaningless word "sir" has done more for the assimilation of millions of European newcomers than have all the paragraphs of the American constitution.

As in this case—a typical one—so in a hundred other cases. The man settling in a new locality receives impressions where the natives have long ceased to be impressionable

Vice versa, where the natives lose their heads, he remains cool. Where they flare up in uncontrollable fashion, there he stays indifferent. Where they recoil for reasons of social prejudice or scruple, there he does not feel hampered by anything of the kind. This re-energizes him with regard and in contrast to his new fellow citizens. It increases his force, his push, his mental, moral and physical energy. He feels greater leverage over most people in his new surroundings than he ever felt before in his old home. He has in one word entered a new status—that of the foreigner

It will now be seen why Britons and Americans have a privilege of success over many a nation They can, owing to the vast extent of their empire, more easily become "foreigners;" that is, they can more readily change their individual surroundings without changing their nationality, than can members of non-imperial nations

How Niagara Falls Keeps Time For Science

By Prof J.W. Gregory.

THE use of Niagara as a geological chronometer dates from the visit there of Lyell in 1886. He recognized that the Falls must date from the close of the Glacial period, and that the Niagara gorge must have been excavated since the retreat of the glaciers from the Great Lakes. The necessary assumptions as to uniformity of rate and condition being granted, he held that the length of the gorge divided by the amount by which the Falls recede on an average annually would give the length of post-Glacial times for the Niagara district in years.

He realized the uncertainty of some of the data, but estimated that the age of the Falls is about 35,000 years

The problem, however, is not to be solved by simple rule of three, for the data are complex, and there are many variable factors. Lyell himself used one of the unknown elements to explain the formation of the Niagara Whirlpool He rightly attributed it to the existence of a channel filled with drifts, which are now worn away more quickly by the river than the rocks of the old river banks; and if part of the existing gorge had been formed by the re-excavation of a channel filled with drift, the process would have been much quicker than if the Falls had to cut their way for the whole distance through the hard Niagara limestone. Lyell's estimate has, therefore, been greatly reduced by some later geologists, and Dr G. K. Gilbert has allowed the Niagara Falls a life of only 7,000 years, with a possibility of even considerably less.

The latest contribution to the Niagara question is a monograph by Dr. J. W. Spencer, published by the Canadian Geological Survey. It makes two important additions to Lyell's known facts. A series of borings has been made to determine the course of the former river channel which is exposed in the Niagara Whirlpool, and the Niagara River below the Falls has been carefully sounded. The soundings have proved the existence of a basin 300 feet deep immediately below the Falls the river then shallows, until at the Lewiston bridge the depth is only eighty-six feet The basin is due to the filling up of the channel by material that has fallen in from the sides of the gorge while the Falls receded, and this is a fact proved by work undertaken in connection with the foundations of the bridge

Dr. Spencer has, in addition to these important contributions to the facts, has carefully re-discussed the evidence and shown how complicated the problem is, owing to the numerous post-Glacial changes in the physical geography of the Niagara area during lifetime of the Falls According to his calculations the Falls have receded upstream at a mean rate of 4.2 feet per annum during the sixty-three years between 1842 and 1905. The rate of retreat is not uniform, for the process consists in the cutting of a V-shaped groove, which is gradually widening during a period when there is no recession of the notch; the edge of the Falls thus becomes straighter, and then the formation of the horseshoe curve begins again. By the double process seven and three quarter acres of the river bed above the Falls have been removed since 1842.

The precise measurements of the recession of the Falls in recent years have been accompanied by increasing recognition of the extreme complexity of the problem. The existing river system connected with the Great Lakes necessarily dates from the close of the Glacial period in that area; for it was not until the ice had disappeared that rivers could be formed, and many of them had their sources in the extensive glacial lakes along the receding ice front. The course of these rivers altered as the lake levels were lowered, and also in consequence of earth movements, possibly due to the removal of the ice load.

When the waters of Niagara first fell from the plateau into the basin of Lake Ontario they had a fall of only thirty-five feet, for the lake then stood at the level of some of its uttermost beaches, and the river discharged directly into the lake. The power of the Falls was then comparatively small, for they had only 20 per cent of their present height, and only 16 per cent of the present volume. For the Niagara River was then fed only by the overflow from a comparatively diminutive lake in the lowest depression on the plains now covered by Lake Erie. The drainage from the Great Lakes, instead of passing through Lake Erie into the Niagara River, was collected into Lake Huron, and was discharged through the gap containing Lake Nipissing to the valley of the Ottawa River.

This arrangement was disturbed by the subsidence of the country to the northeast of Lake Ontario, whereby the level of that lake was lowered, and the outlet from Lake Huron to the Ottawa River closed. A fresh channel was opened from the southern end of Lake Huron through a valley now filled with drift into Lake Ontario. Further movements led to the closing of this outlet, and the waters of Lake Huron flooded the valleys of the southern tributaries and the area that is now St. Clair. The level of the lake rose until it found an outlet at the head of the Detroit River into Lake Erie, and thus at length Niagara received the overflow from the Great Lakes.

A further complication is introduced by the fact that for one period the Great Lakes had an escape southward from Lake Michigan, near Chicago, into the Mississippi; but this outlet appears to have existed for a comparatively short time

The value of Niagara as a geological clock is therefore open to grave suspicion, for the erosive power of the Falls must have varied enormously, both with the varying resistance of the rocks, and with the varying volume of the Niagara River and height of its Falls. Nevertheless, Dr. Spencer is delightfully confident of the exact accuracy of his conclusions.

"The work of the Falls of Niagara along its whole course has now been made known," and the author claims that his work has brought the dates of the various geographical episodes at Niagara out of the realm of speculation.

He rejects the shorter estimates of the length of the Niagara Falls, and somewhat exceeds the result adopted by Lyell, for he assigns them an age of 39,000 years. He also claims to have determined in years the dates of the chief episodes in the Falls history of the Falls. According to Dr. Spencer, the overflow from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi occurred from 2,000 to 2,500 years ago; the Falls were at the Whirlpool 3,000 years ago, and the capture of the discharge from the Great Lakes by the Niagara River happened 8,000 years ago.

The future of the Great Lakes and of Niagara is threatened by two dangers. The diversion of water by the electric power companies has already reduced their beauty, and if the existing projects are carried into effect, the American Fall will be reduced to a few threads of water and the Canadian Fall rendered comparatively insignificant. The second danger is the possible tilting of the area of the Great Lakes, which would, at the rate of movement estimated by Dr. G. K. Gilbert, bring Niagara to a close in about 5,000 years

THE MAN WHO STOLE THE EARTH

Most Thrilling Novel of Love and Adventure Since Jules Verne's Masterpiece.

By W. Holt White.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

While the King of Balkania—known as Mr. of his wireless machine in the hands of Princess ... Mystery Jones—is occupying a villa on the ... and Strong, who ... Riviera, John Strong, a rich and ... ing to ... famous young Oxford man, falls in love with ... ... daughter, Princess ... At Strong's ... ...

Pictures by
Penrhyn Stanlaws

OH, WINNIE!

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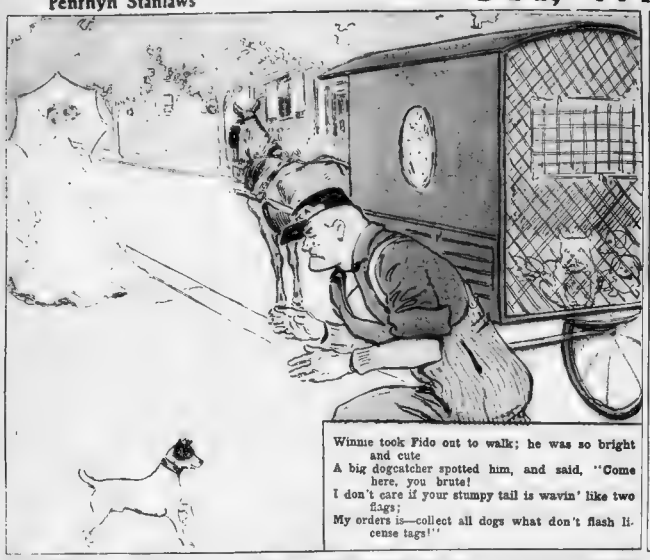
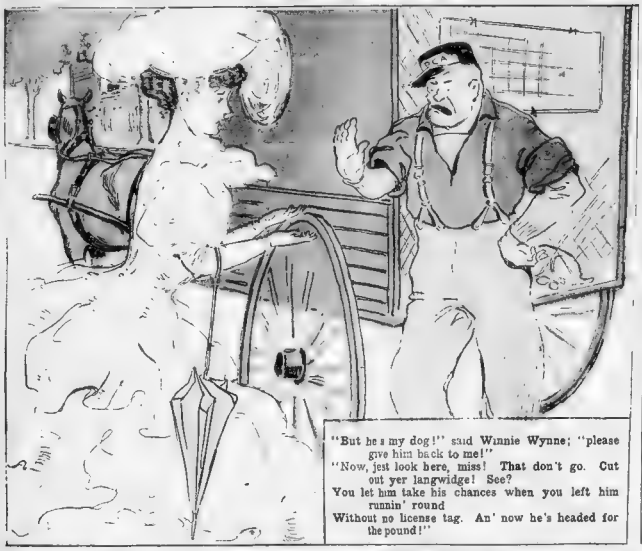
Verse by
Carolyn Wells



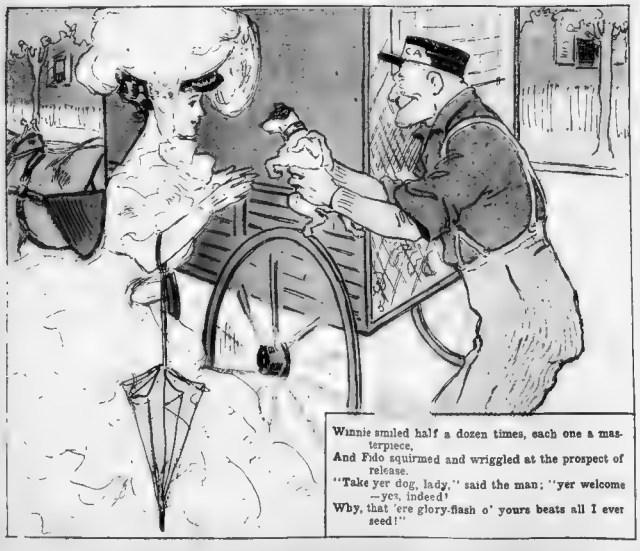
Winnie took Fido out to walk; he was so bright and cute
A big dogcatcher spotted him, and said, "Come here, you brute!
I don't care if your stumpy tail is wavin' like two flags;
My orders is—collect all dogs what don't flash license tags!"

"Oh, oh!" cried Winnie in dismay; "stop that! you horrid man!"
"Well, mum," the big dogcatcher said, "I don't see how I can!
My special business is to swipe every untagged bow-wow;
This tootsy-wootsy puppy dog is up against it now!"

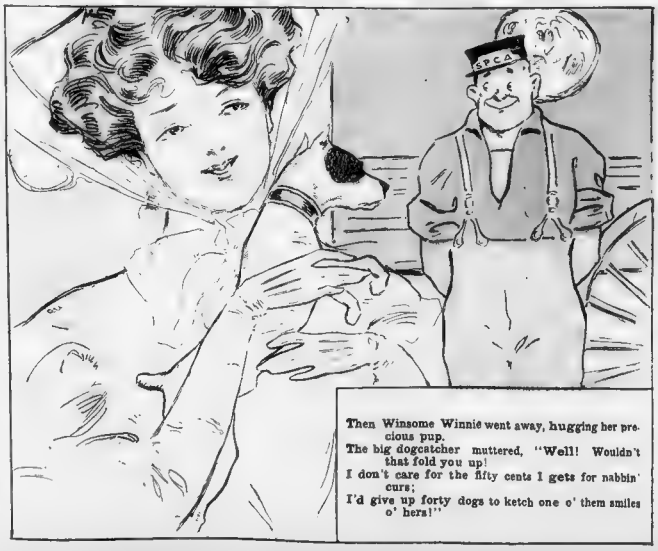


"But he's my dog!" said Winnie Wynne; "please give him back to me!"
"Now, jest look here, miss! That don't go. Cut out yer langwidge! See?
You let him take his chances when you left him runnin' round
Without no license tag. An' now he's headed for the pound!"

"Oh, please, good man, please don't do that!" cried Winnie, sore distressed,
And then she smiled! The man fell back, exclaiming, "Well! I'm blessed!
Say, miss, if you'll do that again—that flashlight scene, you know—
I'll see about that dog of yourn—maybe I'll let him go."



Winnie smiled half a dozen times, each one a masterpiece,
And Fido squirmed and wriggled at the prospect of release.
"Take yer dog, lady," said the man; "yer welcome —yes, indeed!
Why, that 'ere glory-flash o' yours beats all I ever seed!"



Then Winsome Winnie went away, hugging her precious pup.
The big dogcatcher muttered, "Well! Wouldn't that fold you up!
I don't care for the fifty cents I gets for nabbin' curs;
I'd give up forty dogs to ketch one o' them smiles o' hers!"

AT THE THEATRES

BILLIE BURKE AT THE HOLLIS ST THEATRE
PHOTO BY SARONY, N.Y.

ROSE MORRISON
COMING TO KEITH'S.
PHOTO BY PURDY, BOSTON.

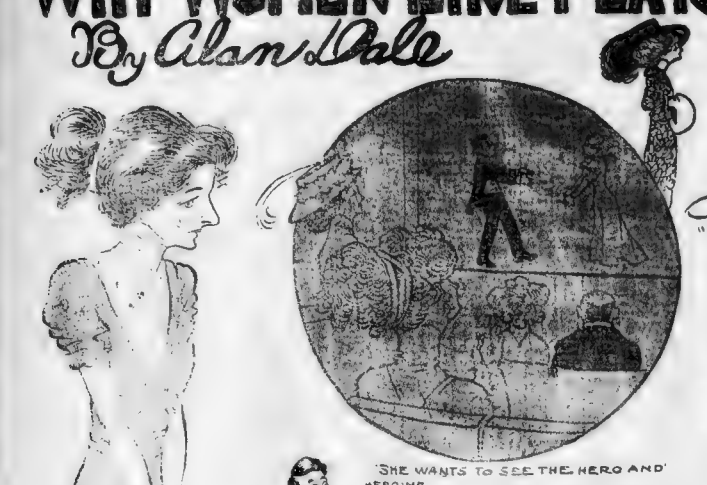
EMMA LITTLEFIELD
IN THE
TALK OF NEW YORK
(REMONT THEATRE)
PHOTO BY
BAKER ART GALLERY
COLUMBUS, O.

HATTIE WILLIAMS
IN "FLUFFY RUFFLES"
PHOTO BY HALL N.Y.

MABEL BERRA
AT THE COLONIAL
PHOTO. BY WHITE, N.Y.

WHY WOMEN LIKE PLAYS THAT SHOCK MEN

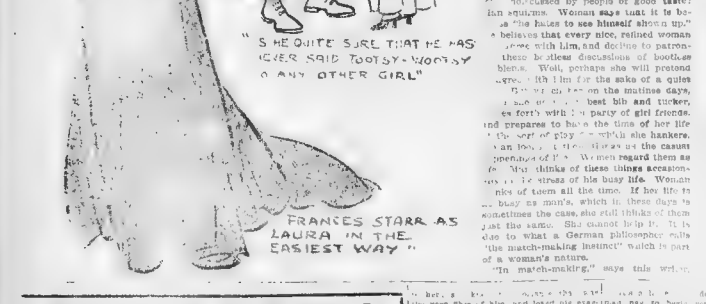
By Alan Dale



"PLAYS THAT HAVE BEEN VOTED AS UNUSUALLY 'FRANK' WOMEN RUSH IN DROVES TO ENJOY THEM."

"SHE WANTS TO SEE THE HERO AND HEROINE

"SHE QUITE SURE THAT HE WAS NEVER SAID TOOTSY-WOOTSY TO ANY OTHER GIRL"



FRANCES STARR AS LAURA IN THE EASIEST WAY."

If you have ever watched the career of a play that have been voted as unusually "frank," "daring," "outspoken" and every "viral" in their . . . of the continental between man . . . you will find invariably that . . . rous audiences, and perhaps . . . and at the addition problems . . . n droves to enjoy them; all . . . their attention; weep at . . . sophistries, and send all their . . . the matinees. More man is dr . . . is professed by what he consid . . . is sake of sexual affairs. He . . . inability of keeping all his . . . s dangings from such plays. Even . . . to consuming it, the matter is . . . her out of his hands. They speak to . . . matinees; they battle for tickets, they are . . . mensely elated, and they talk about the . . . t afternoon teas, at receptions, and . . . men, de concernate.

. . . He doesn't like it at all. He can see no object in it. Why should . . . make a feature of episodes that . . . only knows to exist, but are usually . . . ressed by people of good taste? Ian squirms. Woman says that it is be- . . . s the ladies to see himself shown up." . . believes that every nice, refined woman . . . ence with him, and decline to patron- . . . these lo sleeu discussions of bootlegs . . . Well, perhaps she will pretend . . . ith him for the sake of a quiet . . . on the matinee days.

. . . best bib and tucker, . . . fort's with him, party of girl friends, . . . ed prepared to have the time of her life . . . the sort of play for which she hankers. . . . an look . . . there at the casual . . . pendages of h . . . Women regard them as . . . Men thinks of these things occasion- . . . as a streak of blue in the gloom of his busy life. Woman . . . nics of them all the time. If hey like to . . . busy as man's, which it these days is . . . sometimes the case, she still thinks of them just the same. She cannot help it. It is due to what a German philosopher calls "the match-making instinct" which is part of a woman's nature.

"In match-making," says this writer, . . . ider, I know, but a . . . mad has to begin some time. I think . . . ound just about suit me. Well both have . . . abbey before . . . good to . . . ."

The girl laughed decidedly in his face.

"Now don't get sore. I mean business. I know that in all the books and plays of fancy words, and then throw you down . . . and scoop your chances with other men either."

"What do you t say?"

"Well, they're . . . ," he answered, "I don't care if you are a square, I'll take you."

"Don't talk to me!" she cried in disgust, her voice hot with anger and resentment.

But he continued unheeding: "Now, cut out these airs and get down to cases. Here's what I say. I know you've been casting sheep's eyes at Burrell, but, Lord! he wouldn't have you, no matter how rich you are. Of course, you acted pretty rocky to get off alone with him, but I don't mind what they're saying around camp, for I've made little slips like that myself, and we'd get along——"

"I'll have you haled" she hissed through her clenched teeth, while her whole body trembled with passion. "I'll call the police and have him arrest you!" She pointed to the river bank a hundred yards away, where Jack Canada was busy assorting sacks.

But he only shrugged at her show of temper and shrugged his shoulders as he answered her roughly:

"I reckon not, I'm on the square. So think it over, and don't go up in the air like a sky rocket."

She cried out to him to "Go—go—go!" and finally he took up his bundle, saying, as he stepped out slowly:

"All right! But I'm coming back, and you'll have to listen to me. I don't mind being called a squareman. You're pretty near white—more so than good enough for me. I'll treat you right—why, I'll even marry you—and I'll be square with you."

She could scarcely breathe, but clenched her first instinctive to call Pelton, knowing that it would be a word from her that would put an iron barrage at Rankin's throat.

Other thoughts began to crowd him and to sicken her. The fellow's words had stabbed her consciousness, and done something for her that gentler means would not have accomplished; they had opened her eyes to a thing that she had forgotten—a hideous thing that had reared its fangs once before to strike, but which her dreams of happiness had driven out of her Eden.

All at once she saw the wrong that had been done her, and distilled from this Rankin's insult that those early fears had been well grounded. It suddenly occurred to her that in all the hours she had spent with her lover, in all those inexplicably . . . , there had never been one word of marriage. He had looked upon her as a woman he could not have, and so he had never said . . . He had . . . and . . . ways understood . . . seemed.

. . . . think I'm unwooable, Pelton, for I'm not. I may be foolish and faithful . . . resting, but I'm not unbodily. You see, I've never been the sweet girl-graduate of the story books, you know."

"Yes," she dared up. "He knew I was only an Indian girl."

The only color in Doret's face lay now in her lips, where the sun had put it; but he smiled at her—his warm, engaging smile—and laid his great brown hand upon her shoulder gently.

"I've took' in beds eye an' I'm always think he's good man. I don' never think he's bad man. I like little girl——"

"But he has, Pelton, that's just what he has done." She came near to breaking down, and finished, painfully, "They're telling the story on the street, so Rankin says."

"Dat's easy ting for fix'," he said "Otherwise, she don' spreed no more story lak' dat."

"I don't care what they say, I want the truth. I want to know what he means, what his intentions are. He swears he loves me, and yet he has never asked me to marry him. He has gone too far; he has made a fool of me to amuse himself and——and I couldn't see it until to-day." He's laughing at me, Pelton, he's laughing at me now!" Oh, I can't bear it!"

The Frenchman took up his wife but from the counter and paced it carefully upon his head, but she stopped him as he swung towards the door, for she read the meaning of the gaze in his eyes.

"Wait till you understand—wait, I say! He hasn't done anything yet."

"But's de trouble. I on goin', mus' 'ting do someting.

"No, no! It isn't that; it's these doubts that are killing me—I'm not sure——"

"I hear plaintee," he said. "Dore's as tam' for monkey rona'.

"If he thinks he may be honest," she declared. "He may mean to marry me, but I've got to know. That's what I came to tell you, that's what you must find out for me."

"I'r good trader, Nelia," said the Canadian, after a moment. "I'll mak' bar-gain with you. If he don' say yes, bet marry you, I don' ask no more; but if he say no, you spare 'im to me. Is it yo' bargain?" She nodded her head blankly, "I don' see how no man on all de worl' can say no to you." She said.

"Well, is it bargain?" he repeated.

"Yes, yes! Indian blood speaking now; but you must let me hear him, there must be no mistake—that would be terrible."

"Dere ain' goin' be no mistak'."

"If he says that he is not my accomplice, quick! I won't be laughed at by that man. I won't be a joke to Montreal! I've given myself to him just as truly as if—well, he—he has taken my first kiss."

Doret smote his hands together at the word, and with a bad temper's whim was able to side, as if in some great pain, but his lips were dry and silent. After a moment the spell left him, the fire died down to a dull ember, and a dumb agony in its place. She came closer and touched him.

"I'll never let them point at me and say, 'There goes the squaw that—that threw away——'"

"You mak' dis very hard ting for me," he said, wistfully.

"I'm sorry," she went on, lashing herself with pity and scorn, "for my Father Heaven will be angry with me, too, if I'll marry some one, I don't care what, from a sudden inspiration, she cried, "I'll marry Jean—you said you wanted a wife to——"

He uttered a sharp cry. "You mean dat, Nelia?"

"Yes," she declared. "Why not? You'd do it for my sake, won't you?"

"Won't you have a joke, eh, 'bout de 'tragedy of de prize,' lovin' dat odder feller all de time?" he asked unevenly.

"Yes, yes! I'd rather it was you than anybody else in the world. Sunday. I'll never let them laugh at me."

Doret laid his great strength for a moment, then he nodded and said, in level tones: "I'll go back to camp, an' if he don' say yes, you mus' hear dem answer to' your own ears—den you mus' take 'im from 'im."

She pulled herself together and went out, with the tired gait of an old man, his great shoes beat toward her. A few moments after he returned.

"He went up Jean for 'im. You get in dere out of sight—an' wait."

(To Be Continued in To-morrow's Boston American.)

THE BARRIER

A Romance of the Klondike. The Story of a Kentucky Soldier's Love for a Daughter of the North.

BY REX BEACH AUTHOR OF "THE SPOILERS."

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"I . . . agreed to Cassad at . . . I did . . . anybody would care . . . rest, like the salmon in the spring, but they were different in this: that they never came back to die."

"Dat's me! I never see no place yet wat I care for die on, an' I never see no place yet wat I care for see sara 'cept dis Flambeau. I tak it, dat one, purty good as far . . . Dat depen's."

"There was a look of great tenderness in his eyes as he bent toward her and searched her face, but she was not thinking of him, and at length he continued:

"Fader Bernou, he's goin' be here nex' Sunday for cheer up dem Injun. Constantine she's got de letter."

"Why, that's the day after to-morrow!" cried Nelia. "Oh, won't I be glad to see him!"

"You don' get dem kin' of mans on de berg cities," said Pelois. "I tak' never care for preachin' much, an' dese feller wat all de tam' pray an' sing trough de nose, dey mak' me sneek. But fader Barnum—Ba Gar! She's de swell man."

"Do you know," said Nelia, wistfully, "you always waited him to marry me."

"You t'inkin' 'bout marry on some feller, eh?" said the other, with an odd grin. "Wall wy not? He'll be here all day an' night. S'pose you do it. Mos' anybody w'at ain' got some wife already will be glad for marry on you—an' maybe some feller wat lots got wife, too! If you don' ink' dem, an' if you're goin' marry on somecody, you can be wife to me."

Nelia laughed lightly. "I believe you would marry me if I wanted you to; you've done everything else I've ever asked. But you needn't be afraid; I won't take you up."

In all her life she was not ever spoken of love to her, and she had no hint of the dream he cherished. He had sung songs to her and told her stories till his frank and boyish mind was like an open page to her. She was the very Spirit of him, and loved his exaggerated chivalry, for it minded her of old days she had . . . ; and . . . ; but . . . ; and . . . ; but . . . ; and . . . ; but

Boston American Daily Home Page

Woes of the Engaged Girl

Showing That the Course of True Love Is Sometimes Rough

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

THE Spinster Lady and one of her pet girl friends were having tea together.

"This is the first chance," said the latter, "that I have had to congratulate you, Bertha. I am delighted! Ned is such a fine fellow and I am sure you will be happy."

"Isn't he a dear? And I am very happy, only ——" and the bright face clouded slightly.

"Only what, dear? Surely there is not a crumpled leaf in your rose of happiness?"

"It isn't anything very much, and I suppose I am a goose to mind it, but I do find it hard to get on with his people."

"In what way?"

"Well, I feel that they are critical. Every time I go there I come away with the feeling that they don't consider me half good enough for Ned. They are continually telling me how wonderful he is, and how lucky I am."

Motherly and Sisterly Jealousy

The Spinster Lady nodded sympathetically. "I can see that it must be aggravating," she agreed, "but, I think, dear, that it is just a little motherly and sisterly jealousy, and it will soon wear out.

"Ned is a very good son and brother, and they all worship him. They probably feel that he will not be as devoted as he has been in the past.

"I am sure he will be, and, anyway, why shouldn't they take one to their hearts also? I don't want to see Ned [illegible] from them."

"Of course you don't, and after a while I am not unlike and [illegible] everything will be [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [

Sweet Rosa Pompetta.

Lyric by VINCENT BRYAN

Music by JOHN T HALL

Tempo di Valse

ff

You've heard a - bout Ro - sa Pom-pet - ta, ... Da great Moulin
A rub - ber man he's in da show, oh! oh! ..... He rub-ber at

Roug-a sou - bret - ta ..... Like a bird - te she sing. She can
Ro - sa where she go. oh! oh! When he rub - ber two days. Then to

do an - y - thing, She dance like a Ma - ri - o - net - ta. ..... Da
Ro-sa he say, "I like it if I be your beau, oh! oh!" ..... Da

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En-glish-man say, "she's a rip - per!" ..... She gives all da nice boy da
rub-ber man make love to Ro - sa. ..... Be - hind him da wild-man he

slip - pa' ..... For one day she go 'way with a wild man, they say, With a
goes - a, ... Then he hol - ler, "I'm here!" bites da rubber man's ear, And it

cir - cus she make da big trip - a ..... Sweet Ro - sa she's gone, it's a
snap back and knock off his nose - a. ..... Then Ro - sa yell, "Run, he no

year, ... And da boys they all drop - a da tear. ..... Sweet
ketch!" ..... But da rub - ber man lose in da stretch. ..... Sweet

REFRAIN

ff

Ro - sa Pom-pet - ta, da pret - ty sou - bret - ta, Da wild - man she
Ro - sa Pom-pet - ta, da pret - ty sou - bret - ta, She like - a dees

Boston Sunday American, February 7, 1909.

Sweet Rosa Pompetta
As Introduced by Miss Marie Dressler in the Production of "THE QUEEN OF THE MOULIN ROUGE"
BOOK BY PAUL M. POTTER.
LYRICS BY VINCENT BRYAN
MUSIC BY JOHN T. HALL
PUBLISHED BY JOHN T. HALL PUB. CO
SOLE SELLING AGENTS
Shapiro MUSIC PUBLISHERS

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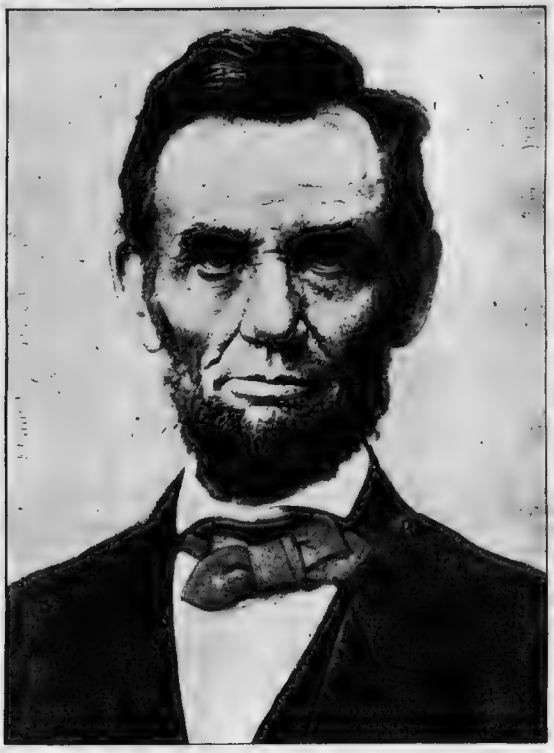
FIVE FAMOUS PORTRAITS OF LINCOLN

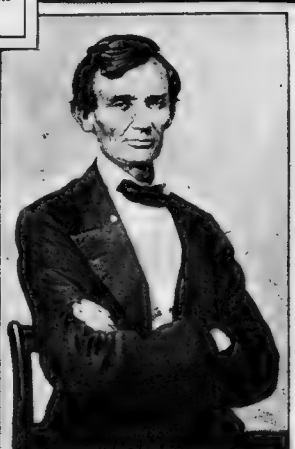
The Famous "Ambrotype Portrait" of Lincoln This Is the Earliest Known Picture, and Was Taken in 1848, When He Was 39. The Original Is Now in the Possession of His Son, the Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, of Chicago.



The Last Photograph Ever Taken of President Lincoln. It Was Made in 1864, When He Commissioned U. S. Grant Lieutenant-General and Put Him in Supreme Command of the Army.

Photograph of Lincoln Taken During His First Term as President by Brady in Washington. This Profile Was Used by the Sculptor St. Gaudens in Modeling the Statue for Lincoln Park, Chicago, and by the Artist Eastman Johnson for His Famous Etching.

When Lincoln Was Nominated for President His Friends Sent the Best Photographer in Chicago to Springfield, Ill., "To Get a Good Picture of Him." After One Photograph Had Been Taken, with Smoothed Hair, Lincoln Ran His Fingers Through His Locks and Wanted Another Picture Taken "Not so Slicked Up." This Is the Result. Notice That the Three Earlier Photographs Are Beardless. The Later Ones Show Whiskers, Which He Started to Grow After His Nomination, Because a Little Girl Wrote Asking Him To, so as to "Look Nicer."



Lincoln, the Country Lawyer.—This Portrait Was Made by a Traveling Photographer in 1854, When Lincoln Was a Lawyer "Riding the Circuit" Through the Country Districts of Illinois, and Was 45 Years Old.

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POOR QUEEN LILIUOKALANI'S APPEAL

In Washington Begging Congress to Pay Her for What Was Taken When We Annexed Hawaii.

TWO hundred and fifty thousand dollars in payment for a throne and rulership over the fairest archipelago of islands on the face of the earth!

It does [illegible] Queen [illegible] glad to [illegible] what she [illegible] the Government of the United States. She has come to Washington, Congress [illegible] under that new name?

Perhaps [illegible] has [illegible] Prince Kalaniana[illegible] Hawaiian [illegible] gressional [illegible] Queen [illegible] had a seat before the Committee [illegible]

In fact [illegible] will [illegible] given an account [illegible] in [illegible] Hawaii [illegible] to her personally [illegible] of the matter in which she was deprived of them through what she declares to have been an unjust confiscation, accomplished by the aid of diplomatic and military representatives of the United States.

To avoid bloodshed she yielded to force majeure, hoping all the while that Congress, on the restoration of the monarchy, would right the wrong done her.

While it was within the power of the United States to take away her sovereignty, there was no claim whatever, she asserts, for confiscating her personal estate as private property, which has descended to her directly from [illegible]

[illegible] the throne [illegible] history of the [illegible] of her people.

To that she is entirely resigned. But she hopes that Congress, in lieu of property worth $12,000,000 which was taken away from her, a considerable part of it being now occupied and utilized by the Government, will pay her the sum of $250,000 for the support of her old age.

Had the old monarchical regime in Hawaii been preserved the next heir after the death of Queen Liliuokalani would have been the Little Princess as she was called, a girl of twenty years, but she died, of a broken heart, it is said, when the annexation of her country was consummated by the United States and the monarchy had been [illegible] by the Republic of Hawaii.

The next heir was Prince Kalaniana[illegible] the present delegate in Congress, who is the Queen's nephew. Had the monarchy not been upset [illegible] would [illegible] a few years from now, the King. The Queen is seventy-one years of age.

Queen Liliuokalani looks all of her years, but [illegible] she may offer [illegible] Before [illegible] the statuesque of her carriage, she still looks every inch a queen. A woman of excellent education and even of cultivation, she speaks English exceedingly well. To what has happened she feels resigned. But not unnaturally she thinks that the government which she now recognizes [illegible] allegiance ought having seized her property to provide for her support at the [illegible] of her own years.

Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of Hawaii.

One of the ex-Queen's Ladies-in-Waiting.

The ex-Queen's Residence Near Honolulu.

By Queen Liliuokalani Herself.

MANY is a very ancient people. Their origin is lost in the mists of tradition. But this much we know with reasonable certainty, namely, that we Hawaiians came to our mid-Pacific archipelago directly from Tahiti which is an island of the society group as it is called.

That was [illegible] nobody knows just how long. It may have been two thousand years or more. And of the early history of the islands very little is known. There were various chiefs who ruled independently. But at length—it was only about a century ago—there arose a [illegible] who conquered all the other chiefs, attacking and subduing one island after another until he became the Lord of All.

This was Kamehameha I. The name literally translated means "The Lonely One." He [illegible] the Islands by subjection and transferring that of all other people to [illegible] the King. [illegible] Kamehameha I. succeeded by [illegible] of the [illegible] with [illegible] in England [illegible] was Kamehameha III. who was on the throne when the Great Division was made—the division of lands upon which my own present claim against the Government of the United States is based.

I will [illegible] to a discussion of this matter. But meanwhile let us go back to [illegible] who made the wonderful voyage of twenty-three hundred miles over a trackless ocean from Tahiti to Hawaii. They were the Vikings of their time—the Normans of the Pacific and to their adventurous energy the peopling of all of Polynesia is attributable. They even made their way as far as Madagascar, whose native inhabitants to-day, the Hovas, are their direct descendants.

It seems very likely, indeed, that our people were the first discoverers of America, and perhaps the ancestors of the North American Indians. True, there are marked differences between the Indians and the Polynesians, but the general type is the same. A Saxon and a Celt [illegible] do not look much alike, but they [illegible] of the same race nevertheless. [illegible] and Indians are [illegible] color of their complexion [illegible] and straight hair are characteristics of both.

Tradition says [illegible] from Tahiti reached the Hawaiian [illegible] not with one or two [illegible] whole fleet, numbering fifty or perhaps one hundred sail. These craft were [illegible] double canoes, built catamaran fashion, each pair of boats being fastened securely together, while held a few feet apart and parallel [illegible] were dug out of great tree trunks or else made of [illegible] of coconut fibre, and each of them—that is to say each double canoe—held seventy or more persons.

It was in this manner, great fleets of boats joining in such expeditions, that the early Polynesian explorers journeyed over the wide wastes of the Pacific. Of courage and adventurous spirit they certainly had no lack, for it should be remembered that the ocean on which they thus fared forth was eleven thousand miles wide. Compared with it, the Atlantic is a mere pond. But they had evolved and perfected a science of navigation of their own, by the aid of which they could find their way and, as much as home in the water as they did land, they would, if capsized, right their boats, bale them out with cocoanut shells, and, regardless of [illegible] connecting the boats. Then the crew took to the paddles. There were seats for four paddlers, two on a bench [illegible] a sort of raised platform, walled and roofed with mats, forming a shelter for the navigator and the principal officers. A paddle was used, in lieu of a rudder, for steering.

Such a fleet as I have described was conducted by one vessel, which served as a pilot boat. On board of the pilot boat were a chart-reader, a star-gazer and [illegible] trumpeter. It is interesting, by the way, to compare the discipline and arrangement of an ancient Polynesian exploring [illegible] with a maritime expedition of [illegible] course, obtaining what help they could from observation of currents and the movements of fishes and birds.

These ancestors of mine used a rude compass of some sort, which was set in [illegible] how to steer by, but of its construction and method of employment nothing definite is now known. Their charts were made of cane splints tied together in such a way as to form a sort of framework about a yard square, with little shells fastened at intervals. The shells represented islands, while the sticks are supposed to have indicated "streams in the sea"—that is to say, well defined currents.

Such were the vessels in which the early colonists from Tahiti came to the Hawaiian archipelago. It seems likely, and even beyond a doubt, that many trips were afterward made to and fro, bringing fresh supplies of colonists. But eventually communication with Tahiti ceased, and the mother country, if it may so be called, faded into a sort of myth—a region of mystery and magic, full of marvels and inhabited by supernatural beings.

Meanwhile the colonists throve and multiplied. The new paradise in which they found themselves possessed an extremely fertile soil and the finest climate in the world. Captain Cook, the famous navigator, when he visited the archipelago, estimated the number of inhabitants at four hundred thousand. At the present time the natives of Polynesian ancestry do not number more than one-tenth that many. What the Caucasian people call civilization, with its alcohol and diseases, has wiped them out wholesale.

Let me turn back, then, to Kamehameha III., who made the Great Division to which I was an enlightened monarch. As Lord of all the realm, owning in his own right every acre of the islands. There were many chiefs, but all were subject to his authority. It was a typical feudal system, not unlike that which existed in Europe during the Middle Ages.

But Kamehameha III was progressive, and he loved his people. He wished to improve their condition. Accordingly, he divided all of the lands of the archipelago into three equal parts. The first part he gave to the chiefs and the people. The second part became general public lands. The third part was retained by the monarch, but afterward this part was again split into three shares, one-third of it being assigned for the personal use and benefit of the occupant of the throne and his successors.

When Kamehameha III. died, this personal estate descended to his successors, and eventually to me personally—to myself, the Queen, ruling in my own right as a collateral descendant of Kamehameha III.

The income from these lands was my personal income. I am entitled to it as lawfully and rightfully as any citizen of the United States can be entitled to an income derived from inherited real estate. Nevertheless, when the Hawaiian Islands were annexed by the American Government my lands were confiscated.

This Government did not take these lands from me directly for itself, but it did furnish the armed force which enabled others to take it. A President of the United States, in a message to Congress, based on carefully collected evidence, said:

"The lawful Government of Hawaii was overthrown without the drawing of a sword or the firing of a shot, by a process every step of which was directly traceable to and dependent for its success upon the agency of the United States, acting through its diplomatic and naval representatives."

And now the United States is holding these very lands, having taken them as a gift from the temporary Government which it had enabled to seize them by aid of Federal forces.

During my reign as Queen of Hawaii, the area of the Crown lands was about 1,000,000 acres, their present value is over $12,000,000. The income from them at the time of the overthrow of my Government was over $85,000 a year—which sum was direct to the occupant of the throne, in addition to the privy purse of $20,000 a year, for maintaining the royal household.

Three separate and valuable pieces of the Crown lands have been taken for the direct use of the Federal Government. One is [illegible] adjoining Honolulu harbor, is occupied by the Honolulu naval station. Another is the site of Camp Shafter, equipped as a military post. The third, at Waianae-uka, in the interior of Oahu, is just now being occupied as an army post. The portions of these lands directly held and used by the United States for military purposes are alone worth $1,000,000.

Hawaii has cost this nation nothing. Indeed, besides contributing valuable lands to the territory of the United States, it has been a source of cash revenue. Although the Government of the United States assumed $4,000,000 of Hawaii's debt, the cash revenues paid into the Federal Treasury since the annexation have amounted to over $10,000,000.

I do not want to end my days knowing that my Hawaiian people will always feel that this nation respects only the right of armed force. I had hoped that this strong nation would show magnanimity to the weak—that this Government, which has gained Hawaii with such profit would show itself just, even beyond the power of a weak people to question its justice, that it would not ignore a claim merely because it cannot be enforced, and that as the broad basis of national honor it would seek opportunity to show the generosity of a great people toward the fallen monarch of a weaker nation whose domain and separate existence they have absorbed.

Through the loyalty of the Hawaiian people, I can end by days without actual want, but if this nation does not soon act, it will forever lose the opportunity to make some reparation for what one of its own Presidents call an "unwarranted" course of procedure.

When, in 1893, I was induced to surrender my authority in order to avoid bloodshed, that action was represented to me as a proper temporary step until appeal could be made to the Government at Washington. In relinquishing my rights, I said, "I yield to the superior force of the United States of America and not to the forces of the revolutionists." And I added: "To avoid any collision of armed forces, and perhaps loss of life, I do, under this protest and impelled by said force, yield my authority until such time as the Government of the United States shall undo the action of its representatives and reinstate me in the authority which I claim as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands."

The time has long passed when restoration to my throne could have been made. But, though fifteen years have passed, I have not given up hope that this Government will yet make some reparation for my financial loss, which can still be done with injury to no one and with honor to the nation to which I now belong.

Liliuokalani

The Proper Way to Bring Up Children.

DR. FRANCIS WARNER has just given British parents some surprising advice about bringing up their children. "Brains and good nerves in a grown-up person is largely a matter of freedom and less clothes during childhood," says Dr. Warner. Tight shoes, tight gloves and tight clothes that hinder movement are almost enough to make an idiot of a normal child. If, in addition to these bad garments, the parents scold and nag him for the restless, nervous habits they call "fidgets," his intellect is sure to be stunted.

"Thousands of men and women are feeble minded to-day because restraints were put upon their movements in their children.

"In the very early stages baby is simply a young mammal, without intelligence or thought, and acts mechanically, or instinctively, as some people say. It is only later that his dawning intelligence proves in his little actions, such as putting his finger into his mouth.

"Gradually his actions become voluntary, and baby begins to realize that he has arms and legs and that they are for his use.

"He is going through the first stages of man's mental development he may be said to be in the monkey stage and free, spontaneous movement is imperative to him.

"A little later on the child ceases to think every time he wants to move the arms or legs. He begins to think subjectively. The imagination is awakened, and sense-impressions are for the first time made on the young mind.

"I wish to point out, however, the importance of letting the young child have free movement. I assert that forcing a child to be still, or muffling it up with heavy clothing so that it can scarcely move, is to make that child grow up mentally deficient.

"You stunt the growth of the mind by forcing a child to be still, for all its movements in early infancy are real 'brain exercises,' which are absolutely necessary to its mental well-being.

"How many mothers, I wonder, have slapped their children for fidgets? 'That boy can't sit still for a minute!' they say, and the child is told to [illegible] and keep quiet under dire penalties.

"Such mothers little realize that by such conduct they are literally forcing their children into idiots.

"Up to the age of six or seven a child is naturally restless. It loves to have its legs and arms free, and is happiest when it is scarcely anything on to restrain its movements.

"Such children should, in the warmer months of the year, go bare-legged and bare-armed, and everything that tends to fetter their motions should be avoided.

"I have seen young children wearing high, tie-up boots, nearly up to their knees, and these are sometimes laced and [illegible] so tightly as to cause pain. Of course, the parent thinks them pretty. But the wearers find them irksome and uncomfortable.

"The sleeves, too, of children's coats or jackets should also be made loose.

"Do not restrain your children from moving their arms and legs—that is one of the soundest pieces of advice that can be given to parents. Your boy or girl will then stand double the chance of growing up into a healthy, intellectual child."

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My Secrets of Beauty

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, "The Most Famous Beauty in the World"

"If the nails be overgrown with cuticle dip them into a bowl of olive oil."

MME. LINA CAVALIERI, the famous beauty and the well-known grand opera soprano, who has made a life-long study of beauty culture, and has, indeed, herself worked out many recipes whose secrets are her own, is now writing for this newspaper a series of extremely interesting and valuable articles on the Secrets of Beauty. Her article for next Sunday will be on How to Make and Keep the Mouth Beautiful, with recipes, advice and suggestions which every woman will be glad to know.

No. 6. How to Keep the Hands Beautiful.

MME. LINA CAVALIERI

By MME. LINA CAVALIERI.

IF I were to summarize my experience and the advice I wish to give the readers of this newspaper in one sentence I would say "Never let the hands get cold."

The advice is very comprehensive, and in a sense sufficient. If you never let your hands grow cold they will be soft and white and retain their natural shape and size.

For example, the fresh air cyclists travel the radical road to the point of keeping their bathrooms cool or cold. That is absurd. The bathroom should be kept at an unvarying temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit. The bather should step from tepid water into surrounding air two or three degrees warmer. Yet I have seen a famous beauty step from an ice cold tub of water upon her bath mat and shiveringly towel herself dry in a bathroom whose window opened for six inches above and below upon a court where the air was at zero. And she wondered why the skin of her hands and face were rough and purplish.

Another friend, an athletic beauty, disliked carrying a muff, and December and January found her swinging along Fifth avenue, her pretty hands covered only with a pair of cold, thin, cramping kid gloves. She called at my atelier and showed me her hands. They are shocking. My laundress's hands are no redder, nor rougher, and for the same reason. Their bad both should be the first command of the care of the hands, "Always keep them warm."

For each of them I prescribed first changing their habits. "Always wash your hands in tepid or hot water," I said to the first. "Carry your muff from October to April," I said to the second. And when they had promised, I having sternly exacted that essential thing, I set about removing the unlikeness. The first and was to show them the right way to wash their hands. Not one person in fifty knows how to wash the hands.

The water should be tepid. If it is what is known as "hard water" it may be softened with a little borax, say one teaspoonful to a quart of water. Or, if possible, it would be well to use distilled water, since borax must be used with discretion.

Then dip into the water a cake of the best soap. A scented soap is not necessarily a bad soap. So I try various kinds, liking one but seeking another that is better. When I have dipped the soap into the water long enough to make a dainty lather I plunge my hands into it.

Then I dry them, but only partly, upon a soft linen towel. Before the hands have time to dry, and especially before they have time to chill, I take from my toilet shelf or medicine chest a bottle of my favorite hand cleanser. The bottle may be large or small, but the proportions of the mixture I keep always the same.

Hydrated glycerine (glycerine mixed with water)	1 tablespoonful
Any favorite perfume (mine is Italian pink)	3 drops

Rub the hands thoroughly with this. Rub is not a strong enough word for the process. It does not suggest the thoroughness of the process. Say rather, wash your hands in it. Ten minutes is none too long for washing the hands. Five minutes should be given to the water, five to the glycerine bath. Then dry thoroughly with a towel. Observe how soft your hands are after such a bath and you will be a surprised and delighted convert to it.

I am aware that there is some prejudice against glycerine. Would-be authorities will rise and say that glycerine burns an exceedingly delicate skin. That it is an irritant in some cases so it is. The person who uses it must be a judge of that herself. It has always "agreed" with my hands, making them soft and white and supple. But for those whose hands burn and itch after using it there is this lotion for occasional, not regular, use, for as I have before stated, I am opposed to a too free use of peroxide of hydrogen.

Peroxide of hydrogen	½ wineglass
Witch Hazel	½ wineglass

Always shake well before using.

I should not advise this lotion more than three times a week, at most. And I should vary it with rubbing with olive oil, which is of especial value to thin hands. A few weeks of using it will result in a perceptible plumping of them.

Or, to whiten and soften the hands, this:

For a cold cream for the hands for the night toilet I should advise this mixture:

Spermaceti	2 ounces
White wax	1 ounce
Almond oil	2 gills

There are two pastes that are excellent to be used as a night cosmetic with gloves.

Rosewater	6 ounces
Honey	4 ounces
Yellow beeswax	2 ounces
Myrrh	1 ounce

This can be prepared at home, if you desire. Melt the wax. Stir the powdered myrrh while hot. Add the honey and rosewater, drop by drop. If the preparation seems to be a bit too thick to handle comfortably thin it with a few drops of hydrated glycerine.

Another delightful paste has the following ingredients:

Tincture of benzoin	2 drams
Fresh yolks of eggs	2 drams
Rice flour	1 dram
Rose water	1 ounce
Oil of sweet almonds	2 drams
Glycerine	1 dram

This is a home preparation and because of the perishable nature of the eggs can only be kept for a few days.

Now as to how to massage the hands. For the face a rotary motion, but for the hands a lengthwise one. I can best describe the massage for the hands by summoning your imagination. Fancy that you are wearing a pair of gloves for the first time. That you have accurately fitted the fingers and that you have now only to see that the glove fits smoothly upon the back of the hand. You stroke the back of the right hand gently, but firmly, with the fingers of the left hand and the left hand with the fingers of the right. Do this at least twenty times for each hand. Then lightly pinch the ends of each finger, pressing the sides of the fingers between the thumb and second finger.

Some excessively nervous or anaemic persons are annoyed by cold, moist, clammy hands. This is a remedy that is safe and efficacious:

Tannic acid	10 grains
Tincture of benzoin	½ ounce
Elder flower water	3 ounces
Rosewater	6 ounces

"To whiten and soften the hands I have no objection to the occasional use of ammonia."

"To assure beautiful hands in the shortest possible time, massage them with pure cold cream and wear rubber gloves at night."

"Fancy that you are wearing a pair of new gloves for the first time—that you have accurately fitted the fingers."

has many advocates, and I see no objection to its occasional use. Ammonia is the powerful for regular use:

Olive oil	1 wineglass
Ammonia	6 drops

But to assure beautiful hands, and that in the shortest possible time, massage them with a simple cold cream and wear rubber gloves at night. But the gloves should be at least two sizes larger than the 8½ or 9 you wear in kids, and they should be punctured as freely as the top of a pepper box. Ventilation is necessary to the health of the hands and of the owner of the hands.

"Lightly pinch the ends of each finger, pressing the sides of the fingers between the thumb and second finger."

If there is a strong objection to ammonia the liquid sort. If your objection persists then substitute the almond meal, a handful for one cleansing of the hands. Tincture of benzoin is also a good softening agent for the water, and its odor is refreshing. Five drops to a quart of tepid water are sufficient.

As to manicuring. I prefer to do my own nails. They should be done every day to attain perfection. Two or three times a week are needful, and at least once a week essential.

The purpose is to keep the nails clean to make them shapely, to preserve their color, to adorn the tips of the fingers.

I have tried to train the cuticle to stay in shape of a dilbert. I have [illegible] and do not sandpaper. But I do daily persist, but resolve that the fingers must be rubbed after the heat has boiled and offener than twice a month. But I do daily process in this:

First, to study them in a good light and to see whether there be any stains on the fingers. If there are I rub the stains with pumice stone until they have disappeared.

Second, I look carefully to the half moons at the base of the nails. They are an illuminating to the nails as the new moon to the heavens. If they are well defined I merely press the cuticle back gently when I dry my hands with a linen towel, softly pressing back the skin. If it clings obstinately I do not cavil, otherwise the ammonia will evaporate.

Third, I twist about the point of an orange wood stick a bit of cotton, dip the end into peroxide of hydrogen and rub the dampened point of the orange wood [illegible] side of the nail. Mark that I said nail, not skin. The reason so many persons must keep their nails short to keep them clean is that they use sharp or jagged instruments to clean the nail, and pressing the skin beneath the nail makes it ragged. The uneven edges of the skin catch the dust and give the gray or even black rim that is so ugly a border for the nails.

Fourth, with a famous I polish each finger nail by three or four strokes, using the least touch of nail rouge before the polishing. Pink nails are charming. Red nails are horrible.

I have been requested to repeat some suggestions which I gave in [illegible] and which I called "cosmetics."

I believe in soap, but let it be pure soap. There are soaps made from spermaceti, which is the oil [illegible] from the head of the whale. It is too [illegible]. It is very expensive, but one may remember as to the complexion [illegible] recipe for the care of the complexion [illegible].

On rising, massage the face eight or ten

"I look carefully to the half moons at the base of the nails."

minutes. Massage it with the two middle fingers, the second and third fingers, and with round, not lengthwise, motion. The round motion removes lines. The lengthwise motion makes them. Remove what is left of the cold cream with a linen towel or an old handkerchief. Then apply a little more cold cream, then powder.

In the evening I take ten to twenty minutes for cleansing my face. First, I wash it in tepid water. Never cold water, except in emergencies of great fatigue. Then I massage for eight or ten minutes. Repeat the cream. Then more cleansing. Little more and so to sleep.

Never use [illegible]. It is never, never. It is not [illegible]. It is [illegible]. If no more makes the hair grow than would sprinkling flour on it [illegible] make it grow. It is derived from a [illegible] and nothing of mineral origin [illegible].

I never [illegible] on the hair. After the shampoo, once a week, I [illegible] this lotion, rubbing it in carefully with the points of the fingers and on no account permitting it to touch the face, because it will make the face yellow.

This camomile lotion, which cleanses the hair and tones the scalp promoting circulation, is made thus:

Two large handfuls of camomile.
Two quarts of water.

Boil for fifteen minutes or [illegible]. It is as dark as black coffee. Then shake and add two [illegible] of old water. Put in a [illegible] and keep in a cool place. [illegible] well before using.

Hair to be really beautiful should not lie in [illegible] bands but should stand out like hair, as separate as the down of a little [illegible]. To improve the [illegible] of camomila sprinkled into the [illegible]. It must be shed after the heat has boiled and [illegible] the ammonia will evaporate.

This is the favorite preparation now used in Paris. So beauty [illegible] woman [illegible] uses oil upon her hair. In keeping it frequently massaged and [illegible] brushed she permits it to develop [illegible].

The Egyptian women [illegible] most beautiful [illegible] in the world [illegible] to behold. [illegible] Women [illegible] in little strands and, with a [illegible] dipped into it, rub the scalp.

"The nails should be done every day to attain perfection."

By the Man Who Closed Mr. Lincoln's Eyes in Death.

By Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, U. S. A.

BORN in a humble cabin, in La Rue man wishes to engage in the ebony County, Kentucky, with its three- trade A. Lincoln."

Mr. Lincoln's Own History of His Life.

His Character as Revealed by His Letters.

Abraham Lincoln Flatboating on the Sangamon River at Old Salem.
(From the painting in the corridor of the Illinois statehouse at Springfield.)

A Rare Old Photograph of Mrs. Lincoln, Taken at the Time of the Inauguration in 1861.

One of the Four Large Bronze Groups at the Base of the Lincoln Monument, Typifying the Navy.

The Bronze Group on the Lincoln Monument, Representing Three Generations of a Family Fighting in the Service of the Union.

Mrs. Warren Beckwith, the Daughter of Robert T. Lincoln.

LINCOLN—True Stories of Lincoln Never Published Until Now.

LINCOLN was never in the least ashamed of his own humble origin. Quite the contrary, indeed. It was evidently—as it should have been—a matter of great pride with him that he had been able to uplift himself from such small beginnings.

"Folks like us," he said on one occasion, "We were as poor as poor could be, and I remember very well how I earned the first dollar that ever belonged to me. I was then eighteen years old. Having a small amount of garden truck to sell, mainly produced by my own labor, I built a little flat-boat, and started with the stuff by river for New Orleans. A steamer hove in sight—there were no wharves in those days—and two men came down to the shore in carriages, with trunks. They said: 'Will you take us and our trunks, and put us aboard of that steamer?' I did the job, I completed it, and, when I had put them aboard, with the trunks, each of them pulled out a silver half-dollar and threw it on the floor of my boat. I could scarce believe that I had actually earned a whole dollar. From that time on I was a more hopeful and confident being."

He was under the illusions in regard to his lack of personal beauty. There was a story which he told many a time with glee, about a stranger who, meeting him on a train, said: "Excuse me, sir, but I have an article in my possession which belongs to you."

"How is that?" asked Mr. Lincoln. Whereupon the stranger took a jackknife out of his pocket, and explained: "This knife was placed in my hands some years ago, with the injunction that I should keep it until I found a man homelier than myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me now to say, sir, that I think you are fairly entitled to the property."

Humor was to Lincoln a consolation. During the dark days of 1862 Mr. Ashley, a Representative from rand he pointed to the paper containing Ohio, called at the White House early, the pardon, and said: "Is that my sigthe news of a disaster had nature?" The clerk acknowledged that arrived. The President began a humorous anecdote, to which the Congressman was in no mood to listen. "Mr. President," said he, "I did not come here this morning to hear stories. The situation of affairs is too serious." Instantly the smile faded from Lincoln's face. "Ashley," said he, "sit down! I respect you as an earnest, sincere man. You cannot be more anxious than I have been constantly since the beginning of the war; and I say to you now that, were it not for this occasional vent, I should die."

Signing a pardon for a soldier who had deserted, Mr. Lincoln said one day: "I don't believe shooting him would do him any good." Then he added: "Some of our generals complain that I impair discipline in the army by granting pardons and respites, but it makes me rested after a hard day's work if I can find some good excuse for saving a man's life, and I go to bed happy when I think how joyous the signing of my name will make him, his family and his friends."

In no instance could Mr. Lincoln ever be persuaded to sign an order for the execution of a soldier who had run away from the enemy. No matter how great a scoundrel he had been, he could always find an apology for such "big cases," as he called them. When expostulated with on the subject, he would say: "I dare say that very often these fellows are brave enough. They want to fight, but their legs are their weak point, and carry them away against their will. Now, I myself am no coward, I am sure, but I should not feel that I could count on my legs in an emergency of the kind."

Judge Bates said: "I have sometimes told Mr. Lincoln that he was unfit to be trusted with the pardoning power. If a man comes to him with a touching story, his judgment is almost certain to be affected by it. Should the applicant be a woman—a wife, a mother, or a sister—in nine cases out of ten her plea, if nothing else, are sure to prevail."

There is a clerk now in the War Department at Washington named J. C. Hesse, who has been employed there ever since the days of Lincoln. He well remembers a case where a notorious bounty jumper, duly condemned to death, was he undoubtedly deserved, sent his wife to Mr. Lincoln to make an appeal in his behalf. She shed a good many tears, saying that she and her children had not received or benefited by any of the bounty money, and that, if her husband was shot, they would starve. The appeal was successful, and the President signed the pardon. When the document was delivered at the War Department the Adjutant-General declared that it was too outrageous; Mr. Lincoln had been imposed upon. Accordingly, he sent Mr. Hesse over to the White House to speak to Mr. Lincoln about it. When the President learned his errand he pointed to the paper containing nature?" The clerk acknowledged that he received it. "That's enough, then," rejoined Mr. Lincoln. There was nothing more to be said, and Mr. Hesse was glad to depart as quickly as he could get out of the room.

Though so kindly and sympathetic, Abraham Lincoln could be angry and severe—though never unjust. It is remembered that a certain officer who, for amply sufficient cause, had been cashiered from the army, saw the President personally about the matter on three occasions, presenting the argument in his own behalf at length. The third time he said: "Well, Mr. President, I see that you are fully determined not to do me justice!" Whereupon Lincoln suddenly arose from his chair, laid down a package of papers that he held in his hand, and, seizing the officer by the coat collar, marched him forcibly to the door, saying, as he ejected him into the passage, "Sir, I give you fair warning that never to show yourself in this room again. I can bear censure, but not insult!"

Another time he said to Governor Curtin: "What do you think of those fellows in Wall Street, who are gambling in gold at such a time as this?"

"They are a set of sharks," returned Curtin.

"For my part," said the President, bringing his clenched hand down upon the table, "I wish every one of them had his devilish head shot off."

The Proclamation of Emancipation was signed on New Year's Day, 1863. After affixing his signature Lincoln said to Speaker Colfax: "The South hour that his boy could stand beside them, and see how it goes."

had fair warning that if they did not return to their duty, I would strike at once at the upper."

The speeches made by the President to this pillar of their strength. The promise must now be kept." To Secretary Chase he said: "I made a solemn vow before God that if General Lee was driven back from Pennsylvania I would it seemed to be one of his special delights to open before him, as he is represented in the popular photograph, with little Tad beside him. There were a great up the manuscript, said in a loud many curious books sent to him, and voice: "Oh, this is the speech Mr. Lincoln, just before dinner got to the Chief," while the audience cheered thoughts of the morning seem to have disappeared, for he said to his wife:

"Mary, we have had a hard time of it since we came to Washington, but the war is over, and with God's blessing we will soon be happiness, and then we will go back to Illinois and pass the rest of our lives in quiet. We have laid up some money, enough to support us. We will go back to Illinois and I will open up a law office at Springfield or Chicago and practise law, and at least do enough to give us a livelihood."

So far had the Presidents mind become relieved that he gave himself up to

Premonition of Death in His Dream.

IT was on the evening of April 14, 1865, that the shot was fired which ended Lincoln's great career. Curiously enough Mr. Lincoln had a presentiment all that fateful day that something ominous and important was impending, owing to a dream which he had the night before.

This is all the more remarkable because all Washington was rejoicing over the news of the uninterrupted series of victories that had been coming in for over a week past. Lee had surrendered, Richmond had fallen, Petersburg had been evacuated, Jefferson Davis had fled, and Mobile had been seized by the victorious forces in the far South.

Yet, in spite of the all-pervading joy, there was a cloud on Lincoln's mind. That morning at the breakfast table in the White House he told of his dream. At the family board was his son, Captain Robert T. Lincoln, who was then aide-de-camp on General Grant's staff, and had just come in from camp.

Soon after breakfast there was a Cabinet meeting and Mr. Lincoln again repeated his dream, which Secretary Welles, of the Navy Department, related as follows:

"Mr. Lincoln said that he dreamed that he seemed to be in a singular and indescribable vessel, moving with great rapidity toward a dark and indefinite shore. He thought it must be something that was going to happen to General Sherman or his army because he had been thinking of Sherman the night before and was anxious about him, as Sherman's division was the only one that still had a hostile army to contend with, for, added Mr. Lincoln, 'I know of no other important event that is likely to happen.'"

But as the day wore on he seemed to dismiss this gloomy presentiment from his mind, and Secretary Stanton, noticing this, remarked afterward:

"He was more cheerful and happy than I had ever seen him; rejoiced at the near prospect of a firm and durable peace at home and abroad. The kindness and humanity of his disposition and the tender, and forgiving spirit that so eminently distinguished him were never more apparent."

On another occasion an anti-slavery committee called at the White House to press the adoption of an emancipation policy. The chairman, who was a Methodist clergyman, made a powerful appeal, and was accompanied by Mrs. ful day, said:

"Lincoln, it was before dinner got to the dinner. He seemed to enjoy it thoroughly. He laughed heartily at the jokes and contained, the head struck up "Hail to the Chief," while the audience cheered and entered the box, but the people in the box were so intent on the play that enough to support us. We will go back The Presidential party arrived at the they did not notice him. This dark theatre late, but the audiences was anfigure was the embodiment of the Presiticipating their arrival for it had been dent's awful dream, but he was then announced in the afternoon papers that oblivious to it. Then came the shot, the President, his wife and Gen. Grant heard not only round the world, but that he gave himself up to benefit performance to be tendered Laura Keene.

The play stepped upon Mr. Lincoln's entrance, the band struck up "Hail to American Cousin"—and the President "Marry, we have had a hard time of it lng for him to come to dinner. He

The Only Descendants of Lincoln.

THE only living child of Abraham Lincoln lives in Chicago, at No. 60 Lake Shore Drive, in a home which is quite as much of a mansion as was the White House in the days that Abraham Lincoln was president.

He is Robert T. Lincoln, and when he dies there will come an end to the name—for he leaves no male children to hand it down to posterity.

The Lincoln of to-day and the Lincoln of history—the son and the father—are widely different men. History is full of happy anecdotes that centre around Abraham Lincoln's accessibility and affability. His son is one of the ten hardest men to see in Chicago.

Once, a good many years ago, he was asked on the eve of one of his father's birthday celebrations for a sentiment.

"Young man," he replied, "don't you know that I never talk about my father?"

And for more than forty years that has been his attitude. He not only refuses to speak of Abraham Lincoln, but he refuses to write about him. He declines invitations to Lincoln Day banquets and celebrations. He never has taken part in memorial exercises for his father.

Mr. Lincoln has his own reasons for his position. He never discusses those reasons though.

Robert T. Lincoln is the antithesis of his father in many ways. Stocky, full-faced and bearded, with nothing of his father's angularity of figure nor loanness of countenance, the Lincoln of to-day never would be picked out of even a dozen people as the son of the great emancipator. Neither has he the distance of humor that was one of Abraham Lincoln's predominant characteristics, nor the love of simplicity, nor the homely manners of his great father.

Robert T. Lincoln is a type of the big successful corporation head of to-day, with little in common with his father except the same profession. Like his father, Robert T. Lincoln is a lawyer, but not a practising lawyer.

By a strange caprice of fate this son of the freer of slaves is, among other things, head of the Pullman Palace Car Company, which employs more negroes than white men, probably. Besides this office, Mr. Lincoln holds half a dozen or more directorships in corporations and other business institutions.

He was born in Springfield August 1, 1843, and spent his boyhood there. He got his preparatory education at the Philip Exeter Academy and his classical education at Harvard, graduating with the degree B. A. in 1864.

After his graduation he entered the law school at Harvard, but left shortly afterward to enter the army. He was recommended by General Grant for a captain's commission, and, as captain, was attached to General Grant's staff, and soon became Grant's Assistant Adjutant-General.

When the war ended he left the army and came to Chicago to live and resumed his study of law with J. Young Scammon, and was admitted to the bar February 25, 1871. He immediately went to Europe.

After a period there he returned and became associated in business with Edward S. Isham in 1872, and later William G. Beale was admitted to portnership in the firm. The firm became Isham, Lincoln & Beale, and as a member of the firm Mr. Lincoln became general counsel for the Pullman Palace Car Company.

When George W. Pullman died Mr. Lincoln was elected to the presidency, and has held that office ever since.

Like his father, Mr. Lincoln has dabbled in politics—but only dabbled. He was elected supervisor of the town of South Chicago in 1876 and served one term. During that term, however, he was active, and a gang of corrupt politicians that had held sway for years was broken up and its members were ousted.

As a member of the Cook County delegation to the Republican State Convention in 1884 Mr. Lincoln was chosen as an elector, and the next year he became Secretary of War under President Garfield's administration.

Later, when President Harrison was elected, Mr. Lincoln was made Minister to England. This was in 1889, and he remained there until 1893, when he returned to America.

In 1884 there was some talk of him as a Presidential possibility against President Arthur, but Mr. Lincoln declined to permit his name to be placed before the convention, and that settled the matter.

Mr. Lincoln married young. His wife was Mary Harlan, daughter of the United States Senator from Iowa, and three children have been born to the couple. Of these three, two are alive—the only son, Abraham, who was born in 1875, having died in London in 1890, during his father's term as Minister to England.

The young man, never strong, died suddenly, despite the care that was lavished upon him. He was the last male descendant of Abraham Lincoln. With his death went the hope of perpetuating the name, for he was the only son, and no male children have been born since.

The other two children, Mary Lincoln, now Mrs. Mary Isham, of New York, born in 1869, and Jessie, now Mrs. Jessie Beckwith, born in 1875, are both alive.

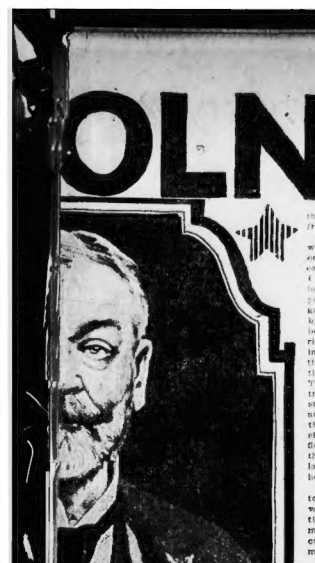
Mr. Lincoln is not a well-known man. Comparatively speaking, there are few people in Chicago who know that among them dwells the only son of Abraham Lincoln.

And Mr. Lincoln is glad to have it so. He has educated the authorities of the schools and the ministers who would be glad to have him with them on Lincoln Day celebrations and they do not invite him to break his rule of life. The same is true at the clubs to which he belongs. While not an active clubman Mr. Lincoln retains memberships in the Union, Harvard, Chicago Golf, University, Chicago and Chicago Athletic clubs.

Mr. Lincoln is kept pretty busy, for in addition to his duties as president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, he has the duties that devolve upon him from these positions—vice-president of the Commonwealth Edison Company, trustees of the American Surety Company, director of the Chicago Telephone Company, of the Commercial National Bank and of the Pullman Loan & Savings Bank.

Socially Mr. Lincoln is a pleasant man and his wife is a charming woman. They move in a select circle that does not include and is not included in the inner circle of Chicago's society. They are not "society people." They live quietly, entertain quietly and travel extensively, but their names seldom are in the list of guests at the big functions of the city.

Among his friends Mr. Lincoln is known as a quiet man, but a "good fellow," reserved, dignified, pleasant, even genial to some, and loyal in his friendship when he gives it.



Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the Eldest Son of Abraham Lincoln.

The Great Lincoln Monument at Springfield, Ill., Beneath Which the Martyr President's Remains Were Interred.

The Famous High Hat That President Lincoln Wore from the Time of His First Inauguration on All State Occasions and When Visiting and Reviewing Troops in the Field.

The Memorable Call of President Lincoln on General McClellan at Antietam. "Little Mac," as the General Was Called, is Facing "Father Abraham," as the Union Soldiers Delighted to Call Their Commander-in-Chief.

Photograph of John Wilkes Booth, Taken a Short Time Before His Assassination of President Lincoln.

The Bronze Group on the Lincoln Monument Portraying the Last Stand of the Artillerymen in the Face of the Enemy's Shell Fire.

The Equestrian Group on the Lincoln Monument Representing a Wounded Cavalryman.

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Mediaeval Tendency in Spring Fashions.

by "JANE" the Fashionable New York Dressmaker.

"JANE"
PHOTO BY MCMICHAEL & GEO.

ALTHOUGH we have been led by comparatively easy stages from the Empire gown with its girdle ascending toward the shoulder blades in the back, to the Directoire with its waist line crowding the bust, it is in spite of the many indications of mediæval tendencies, something of a shock to find ourselves suddenly overwhelmed, and as it were whirled back through the centuries, to come up breathless and wondering, face to face with faithful reproduction of thirteenth century robes with their uncompromising severity, revealing every line of our too seldom faultless figures, with never a frill or a frou-frou to beguile and mislead. Surely women can now be released from the stigma of vanity, for no style could be more trying to the greater number or more becoming to the favored few.

All the Winter my letters and sketches from Paris have been leading in this direction, but I have had some hesitation in launching these ideas, thinking they were a little too extreme and advanced for the majority of women, and knowing that there are hundreds of women who wish to dress well and even handsomely who have not the taste or inclination for extremes. Now that the Spring models are being shown and everything savors so strongly of this long past time, I need no longer hesitate to advocate the lines which predominate.

Personally, I have long been fascinated with the middle ages, and diligent searching in the old costume books has been a source of great delight. Comfort seems to have been the keynote of the dress of the ladies of the thirteenth century, but comfort from their point of view may have been rather far removed from the twentieth century idea. And I have been led to wonder if some over-zealous person would soon launch the gorget, or wimple—I am not sure which is correct—but it means the drapery which swathed throat and head crossing under the chin and pinned up to the hair by large ornamental pins. They wore rats, too, in their hair, only they didn't call them that, I suppose, but pads over which the hair was rolled, to give a firm foundation on which to pin the drapery. This wimple was bound to the hair by a fillet.

Then there was the tall cornucopia shaped head dress from the end of which floated a long veil, sometimes covering the entire figure, very picturesque, and recalling fairy princesses, but wouldn't it be uncomfortable in a taxi!

I was much amused to hear that the wife of one of the early French Kings inaugurated the guimpe, when most women showed bare necks, because her chest was flat and her neck skinny.

Perhaps it would be wiser not to remind the fashion exploiters in search of novelties of those long oversleeves which swept to the bottom of the gown, for every woman who has tried to manipulate a tea table in flowing sleeves knows how disastrous it is to one's best china.

In all these feverish changes how one does admire the men, with their steadfast adherence to their never-varying clothes, and have you ever realized that the Japanese and Chinese have not varied their style for centuries?

There was in the thirteenth century a fashionable effect which I have lately seen indicated in a walking suit, although the old name was not given, that of the "dagged costume," where all the edges were cut out in little squares or leaf-shaped pieces which must have fluttered gaily in the breeze.

However, there is one thing to be thankful for—their skirts were not so tight around the bottom, and our skirts are showing a corresponding tendency to widen, consequently they are becoming much more graceful. In a recent French fashion paper a writer, who must have been a man, gave vent, with apologies to the fashion writer, to a wail for the lost allurement of the petticoat, and the lack of coquetry in the lady of the maillot, or knickerbocker, when she took off her dress skirt. It is impossible for anyone to predict with certainty, but I feel perfectly sure that women will return to the saner point of view in regard to clothes and wear what is most becoming. If the close-clinging skirt is her best effect she will stick to it, and if she feels that the fuller pleated or scantily gathered skirt is kinder to her figure, she may feel equally assured of being in fashion.

French model gowns are invariably long in the skirt, but one must remember that driving in Paris is much more common and much less expensive than in America.

Now, that sleeves are so frequently made of the material of the gown, the sleeveless coat is one of the Spring novelties, and very attractive they are, too. Coats and skirts are not nearly so often seen as the one-piece dress and coat. One can see why these dresses are called cassocks, for they frequently resemble a priest's gown, with their severe unlitted look, buttoned well up to the chin. Only a priest would be scandalized at the daring little bits of embroidery and fancy braiding. A number of these one-piece gowns have a straight band of trimming across the back of the skirt about ten inches below the waist line, from which fall narrow, scant pleats. One of my latest Paris sketches has this effect, the band stopping abruptly at the hips. The same band crosses the shoulders from the middle of the back, turning squarely at the bust line to continue down each side of the front to the button of the skirt.

Among the many beautiful gowns at the opera, my feeling for color was much gratified by a confection in blue and pink. The satin under-dress was of a lovely shade of pink, which was nearly covered with a tunic of rather deep blue net. This tunic was in turn covered with a second tunic, heavily embroidered in gold and held at the waist line with a beautiful band of gold embroidery.

Although there were many handsome gowns at the Automobile Show, generally covered with evening wraps. The most perfect color scheme was a little mahogany-colored pickaninny at one of the exhibits who wore a gorgeous orange-colored uniform, which toned in agreeably with his rolling eyes and glistening teeth.

In Paris, the play "Le Roi Dagobert," with its wonderful costumes, seems to have given a decided impetus to the medieval trend, and the photographs shown to-day are interesting in this connection.

I have been favored with a glimpse of some of the early straw hat models and sketches of three of the most novel ones are shown on this page to-day (E, F, and G).

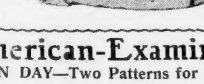
In spite of the prophesied revolt against the extremely large hat, advance hints for summer hats show that, with the advent of warm days, fashionable women will return to large hats heavily trimmed with flowers, although small flower toques will be very popular.

Artificial fruits are very plentiful, luscious looking bunches of grapes, currants, and even gooseberries. Flowers were never more lovely, dull faded roses and brilliant colored once, ragged natural looking violets with foliage, and prim set bunches of the flower alone. Hyacinths and tiny tea roses, very natural looking, and bunches of small button roses vie with hydrangeas and wisteria blooms in shaded violet.

All sorts of shapes are seen, the newest being the Marie Louise, the Cabriolet, the flower pot and the Henry VIII. Black, as usual, holds the palm for popularity, and black jet trimming is in high favor. One model hat in finely fluted black tulle is ornamented with little strands of black pearls terminated with a jet lozenge. Around the crown is a quadruple string of large black pearls.

JANE.

(A)—(AA)—Merovingian model in dull sage green by Margaine La Croix.



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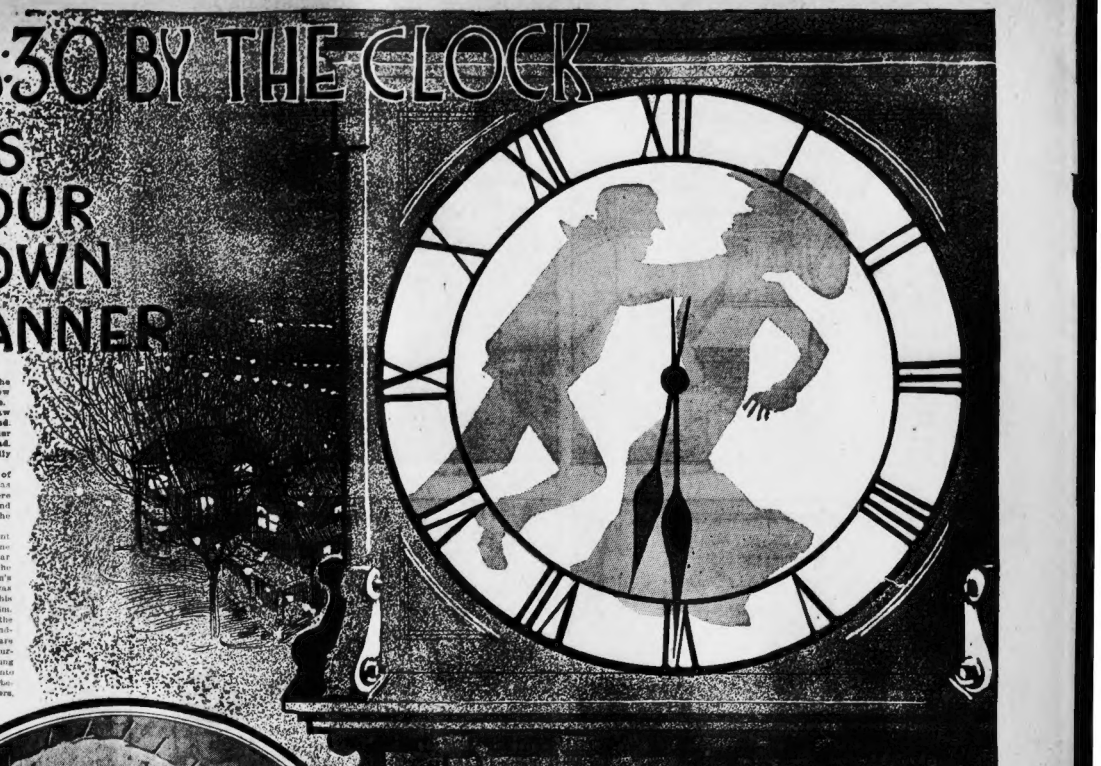
ALWAYS AT 6:30 BY THE CLOCK

5 MURDERS SAME HOUR SAME TOWN SAME MANNER



FIVE murders of innocent young girls, all occurring at the same hour of the day—at 6:30 p. m.—and all accompanied by the most hideous circumstances of cruelty, have horrified the city of Dayton, Ohio.

Of these murders the latest three are clearly traceable to the same man, and the other two present many curious points of resemblance, which suggest some connection between the whole series of crimes.

Evidently there is a demoniacal man, probably insane, but yet acting with extraordinary cunning, lurking in the vicinity of Dayton, watching for his girl victims from ambush, assailing them with overwhelming strength, crushing them to death with his terrible hands and fingers, and then vanishing completely.

A most singular and as yet inexplicable circumstance is that the crimes were invariably committed just as the hands of the clock pointed to 6:30 p. m. Can it mean that the demon always felt his mad desire to crush a girl victim at present the principal clews to the murreach a crisis at this hour in the even- derer's identity. Charles Snider, a young ing?

The last victim of the demon strangler was Mary Forschner, a pretty fifteen-year-old girl, looking much more than her age and quite like a young woman. She perished at 6:30 on Saturday, January 23, as nearly as can be ascertained.

She was one of a family of nine children and a stepdaughter of Robert Geppert, in whose household she lived. She was a vivacious girl and her ripening beauty attracted many young men. But her mother said: "Mary, you are too young to have beaux."

On the fatal evening Mary's stepfather sent her to a downtown bank association with $9 in a pocketbook. She left home at 6:15 o'clock and was expected to return at 8:30. She walked along Keowee street past the big stone wall that surrounds the mansion of Mr. Grafton Kennedy.

When 9 o'clock came and Mary did not return her family began to grow uneasy. Her sister Margaret had gone to a dance and her father remarked with a smile:

"I guess Mary met Maggie and went to the dance, too."

But Margaret returned at 12:15 and she had not seen her sister. Then Geppert called the family together and began a search for Mary. When girls are missing for any length of time in Dayton parents are naturally fearful.

By the stone wall around the Kennedy house Geppert found a girl's hat. He picked it up and looked at it with his lantern. It was Mary's. He examined the ground and discovered footprints in the soft mud. There were the broad marks of a heavy shoe mixed up with the small footprints of a girl.

The broad footprints led across the road, and the small ones occurred there, too, but only at intervals, as if the person that made them was off the ground part of the time. This would have happened if a tall man had been dragging the girl.

Marks were on the fence that bounds Sam Morris's corn field, and across the road from the Kennedy house. Here the girl's footprints ceased. Geppert questioned Morris, who told him that he heard cries at 6:20 and that he went out and saw a big man, thirty feet away, in the darkness.

"Get away from here or I'll fill you full of holes," shouted the big man. Morris fetched his gun, fired it twice and went back in his lamp and hook.

Geppert followed the footsteps across the field. The man was evidently dragging his victim all the way. The footsteps then turned back to the road, crossed the road and occurred again on the other side of the wall of the Kennedy place. They led to a low wooden shed in the rear of the stable.

Geppert peered into the shed and saw white shirts half covered with mud. There lay Mary Forschner with her face turned up. She was quite dead. Her face and neck were fearfully lacerated and her clothes torn.

On the neck were deep prints of sharp, talon-like nails. Her glove was nearly torn from the hand and there were deep scratches on the leather and on the hand. These showed that she had struggled violently.

Next day Chief of Police Alaback went carefully over the ground and made some new and interesting observations. Near the shed he found knee prints in the earth, with corrugations made by a man's corduroy trousers. The murderer, it was believed, wore corduroy trousers, and this will be borne in mind in hunting for him. Between the scene of the crime and the barber's shop a man's blood-stained handkerchief was found. These two facts are man rooming in the town, was taken into custody on the ground that he was believed to have worn corduroy trousers.

Mary Forschner, the Fifth and Latest Victim.

Miss Anna Markowitz, Victim No. 4.

Miss Dora Gilman, the Third Victim.

"A most singular and as yet inexplicable circumstance is that the crimes were invariably committed just as the hands of the clock pointed to 6:30 p. m. Can it mean that the demon always felt his mad desire to crush a girl victim reach a crisis at this hour in the evening?"

Dora Gilman was a remarkably handsome and well-developed young woman. She went out late in the afternoon at about the same hour as Mary Forschner. She did not return and her family immediately began to search for her. They could not find her that evening, and so warnings were sent out to the police throughout Ohio.

Forty hours later Collins Gilman, a brother of the lost girl, found his sister's belt lying near a vacant field, about one hundred feet from the Gilman house. The lad searched the thickets in the field. Lying under a bush he found the body of his sister. The clothing was torn and finger prints on the throat and the deep marks of talon-like nails showed the character of the struggle that had taken place.

Death in this case was again due to fracture of the hyoid bone of the throat and strangulation at the hands of an unusually powerful man.

These recent tragedies are inevitably associated with two others that occurred at Dayton a few years ago, which while not pointing so strongly to the same hand as the last three, yet possess many curious points of similarity. The two earlier tragedies were the murders of Bessie Little and Ada Lentz. Bessie Little was strangled and thrown into the Miami River, while Ada Lentz was killed in the same way, but was concealed in a cistern.

The murder of poor Bessie Little caused intense excitement in Dayton. She was very handsome and extremely popular. One summer evening she had supper early, and went out just after 6 o'clock, telling her mother that she was going for a buggy ride with a young man named A. J. Frantz.

She was never seen alive again, and but a week later some men dragged a woman's body from the Miami River, near a bridge, and not far from her home. The face was much disfigured and the throat had been terribly injured, but the dentist swore, from the teeth, that it was Bessie Little's body. Very close examination showed that there had been a violent struggle on the bridge. There were traces of blood, almost effaced, on the railing of the bridge. Evidently she had been strangled here and thrown into the river. This tragedy must have occurred at 6:30 p. m., as nearly as could be judged.

A. J. Frantz was convicted of the murder of Bessie Little, but the evidence was entirely circumstantial, and in view of the recent atrocities of the Dayton monster, it is beginning to be suggested that he, too, was innocent.

The Antiquity of Woman's "Wireless."

WIRELESS telegraphy was invented by women away back in the Stone age. It told one feminine of the Flint era exactly what the others thought of her without any words being wasted on either side.

The system started shortly after the Creation, and has remained in full working order ever since.

When a woman enters a room she knows in two seconds just how she and her clothes strike the others. If her coat is of last year's pattern, done up to imitate to-day's style, wireless telegraphy teaches her that this little fact has not escaped the observation of her lynx-eyed sisters.

By feminine flashlight, or "woman's wireless," she sees herself as the others see her. She knows that the others know her shirt is not silk, lined; her gloves have been cleaned twice, her feathers and the beaded trimming on her bodice were bought at a bargain sale, etc. These are the sort of messages wired all round the room from woman to woman.

It's much the same in marriage. A man and a woman running in double harness unconsciously establish between themselves a more or less smoothly running Marconigram code.

The husband learns within limits his wife's unspoken thoughts. But the woman nearly always knows the most.

She is, as a rule, quicker than he at recording the wireless impressions of matrimony.

"How did you find it out?" is the eternal question husbands ask of wives.

Very often the woman is quite at a loss to explain the Marconiffed process which enabled her to intercept for her own use the mental workings in her better half's head.

"I know—because I do," is her altogether puzzling though familiar experience.

In many cases she doesn't know quite how she knows, but she knows it, all the same. Everybody to a limited extent can "tap" the messages unthinkingly given off by another person's brain.

But husbands and wives, through sympathy and constant companionship, often become very adept in the art.

"The truth suddenly flashed across me," remarks a person listening to some plausibly concocted story.

As a matter of fact, the truth must learned by spelling out the wave thoughts unconsciously set in motion by the other person's mind.

Some people make infinitely better receiving stations for wireless messages than others. But nearly all women possess the talent to some degree, especially where their husbands are concerned.

A married woman remarked the other day that the sensitiveness of her sex to wireless messages from men in general, and husbands in particular, was the burden laid on Eve for her disobedience.

For it does not invariably make for happiness when men and women become too expert in matrimonial Marconigrams. Many mistakes are made, and wrong impressions spelled out, which creates tangles and trouble.

But the code often comes in usefully. "I knew Brown was boring you, so I took him off to the billiard room," says an accommodating husband, who marconigramed the intimate workings of his male's mind, despite her sweet smiles at Brown the bore.

A hostess at table often "telegraphs" an urgent social message to her husband at the other end. Perhaps he is not paying sufficient attention to an important guest, maybe he is devoting himself too markedly to a pretty woman with a proverbially peppery husband. Anyway, the matrimonial Marconigram calls him to order.

Two hostile little baby girls in their perambulators, although unable to articulate beyond "goo-goo," have no difficulty in conveying to one another with unerring precision the contempt each feels for the other's character and clothes.

"She couldn't deceive me by such a silly tale. I guessed how things stand." is a common remark of a woman after calling on her best friend.

Mrs. Cave Dweller doubtless said the same thing about the lady next door, who explained so plausibly why her servants never stopped more than a week, or pretended that all those beautiful curls were her very own.

For this reason, if for no other, it is to be hoped that wireless telegraphy will not become too universal.

Giving "Chemicals" a Bad Name.

THINGS that are good and useful in the main often acquire a bad reputation through careless association of ideas. Thus, the London Lancet shows that the word "chemicals" is often wrongly interpreted.

The word "chemical" conveys to many minds a substance that is objectionable, especially when it is associated with articles of drink, food or clothing. "Preserved with chemicals," "colored with chemicals," "flavored with chemicals," "glossed with chemicals," are expressions which may be used disparagingly with some justification when injury to health or material is implied.

There are, of course, preservatives which are injurious to health and there are also coloring flavorings which are not exempt from the same charge, while the gloss of the tablecloth, napkin, shirt-front, or cuff, is obtained in many instances at the expense of the material. Aniline, synthetic essences, bleaching powder, borax, and so forth, are sufficiently accountable for such evils, and these things being "chemicals" have brought that word into general opprobrium.

It is easy enough, however, to show that there are many articles which are received favorably by the public and yet which are just as much "chemicals" as are the substances included in the preceding category.

What objection, for example, is raised against the use of salt because it is a "chemical," and what else is it? If, again, the word "chemical" implies an abhorrent substance, what justification can there be for the popularity objectable as it may be) of a "whiskey-and-soda" Soda water is emphatically a "chemical," for it is merely a saturated solution of carbonic acid gas in water.

The water may be of natural origin, but the gas is certainly not so. It is obtained in several ways, all of which are "chemical." The gas, for example, is obtained in some cases by burning coke, in others by acting on chalk or sodium carbonate with an acid. Even the whiskey itself may be regarded as a chemical, since it is the product of distillation and consists chiefly of alcohol, which is a chemical substance.

What greater modern necessity of life, again, can there be than soap? And yet soap is a "chemical." Even cheese may be included in the category of "chemicals," for, after all, it is the nitrogenous substance of milk separated by the addition of acid.

Instances could easily be multiplied illustrating how many household articles are, after all, "chemicals," but no more need be mentioned to show that a "chemical" is not necessarily a dangerous substance, the word, however, being commonly and often wrongly used in that sense.

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Take Little Brother's Candy, but Pay the Penalty.

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1. GRANDPA—Here is a stick of candy for my dear little baby boy!

2. BOYS—Ah, little brother! A stick of candy! Oh, say, we like candy, too!

3. BOYS—Oh, come on—be a good fellow—give us a taste, baby!

4. BOYS—Yum! Yum! Yum!

5. FOXY GRANDPA—Boys!!!

6. FOXY GRANDPA—Now, for that little brother gets the two pieces I intended for you!

GREATEST PREMIUM OFFER EVER MADE

GOLD MEDAL CLOCKS

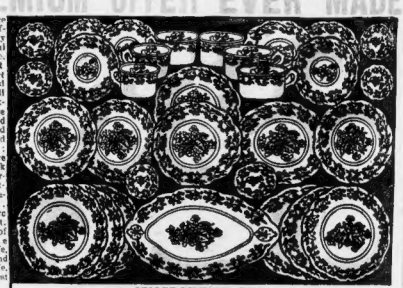
A useful and beautiful article. Ebonized wood, gold finished and warranted.

This is the very latest idea in Clock making. This Clock has the latest improved thirty-two hour movement, with the celebrated frictionless pivots, and has steel pallet escapement. The entire Clock is gold finished, nearly a foot high. The dial is genuine porcelain, 2¼ inches in width. This beautiful Clock is warranted by the manufacturers.

In order to introduce my business, I am offering these four very beautiful and useful premiums—not one,

BUT ALL FOUR

This 31-Piece Violet and Gold Decorated Dinner Set, all carefully first selected china; this large size, Gold Plated pieces full size and and Warranted Mantel Clock; This 3-piece Side and Back Comb Set, tortoise shell pattern, handsomely ornamented, and this 5-piece Kitchen Set, consisting of Wave Edge Bread Knife, Cake Knife and Paring Knife, warranted best steel.



VIOLET DINNER SET

This exquisite set consists of thirty-one different full-size pieces of carefully selected china as follows: Six large-size dinner plates, six large-size cups, six saucers to match, six individual butter dishes, one large-size oval vegetable dish. The set is profusely and beautifully decorated with a bunch of violets in natural colors on each piece, surrounded with scrolls of pure gold.

BEAUTIFUL COMB SET

The combs are made of the best material, tortoise shell pattern, with most tasteful and fashionable ornamentation, consisting of an exquisite design in bright golden inlaid finish, beautifully tinted in natural colors. The dainty appearance of the golden Fleur de Lis in the centre of the pattern is enhanced by the surrounding artistic scroll work, and the general effect is very pleasing and exceedingly beautiful.

2-PIECE KITCHEN SET, BEST TEMPERED STEEL

This is indeed a useful set and made and guaranteed to be the best tempered steel. Thin blades and cuts like a razor. The larger knife is 12½ inches in length and can be used for cutting bread and meat. The next size knife is 11 inches in length and is generally used as a cake or pie knife. The patented wave-edge blades on these two knives makes them very effective. The third paring or peeling knife is 7½ inches in length. This set is substantially made in double handles, highly polished steel and the knife will last and be of great assistance to any housewife for years.

Just send me this coupon with your name and address filled in and by return mail I will send you the 24 transfer patterns in disguise of an enquiry selling 25 cent proposition—then all of these beautiful premiums, and one BUT ALL will be sent you at once, even the freight on same will be arranged for. All these premiums are first-class, guaranteed premiums and are first-class goods, and I will send you over one thousand references as to my reliability and standing. I have arranged to cover all freight charges on these elegant premiums, so that you are out just one cent of expense yourself. Read my offer below.

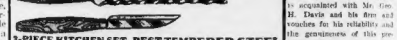
ALL FOUR FREE

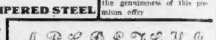
This is unquestionably the greatest and most liberal premium offer ever made, but I am determined to double my business in 1909 regardless of expense, and therefore offer **ALL FOUR** of these magnificent premiums on the same basis as heretofore I only offered one of them. Any woman can get a long way towards furnishing her home free at my expense.

All these premiums are fully guaranteed, and I will send you over one thousand references as to my reliability and standing. I have arranged to cover all freight charges on these elegant premiums, so that you are out just one cent of expense yourself. Read my offer below.

NOTICE

The publisher of this paper is acquainted with Mr. Geo. H. Davis and his firm and vouches for his reliability and the genuineness of this premium offer





TRANSFER PATTERNS

One of my transfer patterns consists of the entire alphabet in fancy capitals, these letters can be transferred on any fabric as many as twelve times. I will send you for yourself, as an advance premium, simply for mentioning my grand premium offer IN GOOD FAITH, this complete alphabet pattern. Just send me the free coupon below.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Mgr. 120-122 Clinton St., Chicago:

Dear Sir—Send me the 24 Transfer Patterns and full information so I can earn your collection of four elegant premiums of Dinner Set, Mantel Clock, Comb Set and Knife Set. Also send me the alphabet pattern, which will be my property just for making an honest effort and investigating your offer, and if you return all goods at YOUR expense I do not care to do the work.

Name .....

Address .....

FREE OFFER

Any lady sending me her name will be sent 24 sets of my new Transfer Patterns, postpaid, at once. You hand out these 24-pattern sets free on a remarkable 25-cent proposition. Then ALL FOUR premiums, the Dinner Set, Gold Clock, Comb Set and Kitchen Set will be shipped you. I can't explain what this 25-cent proposition is now, but everyone you show it to will be glad to accept it, as it is so attractive, and then you also give one of the Transfer Patterns free. These Transfer Patterns enable anyone to transfer directly on the cloth an embroidery or dress pattern, and women are delighted with them.

If my Transfer Pattern sets and propositions do not go easily for 25 cents, and you find you do not care to help me for these premiums, I will send postage at once for return of goods without fuss or question, and also give you a premium just for investigating this is offer in good faith. Could anything be fairer? Just send me your name to-day. Only one woman in each neighborhood selected. Remember, I arrange 24 (no more) of the Transfer Pattern sets on my 25-cent proposition to cover all freight charges and give all four premiums free for distributing only

GEO. H. DAVIS, Manager, 120-122-124 Clinton St., Dept. 39, CHICAGO, ILL.

Take This Big Offer

Think of just 100 pages of the most brilliantly interesting stories you've ever read—of the wonderful history of Centuries—of the colossal character of Lincoln—of the empowering "Owners of America," etc.—imagine the beautiful subtleties of art & remarkable literary feast served up by the highest-paid authors the world is now producing—then multiply this one collection by *three*—totalling 300 pages in all—and you will get the great special bargain of the three big numbers of COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE offered you below.

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